"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; variable winds.

VOL. LIII.. NO. 16,759. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1903.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents.

A THOUSAND TURKS SLAIN

Troops at Perin Said to Have Been Completely Annihilated.

Zontcheff and Yankoff Came to the Aid of Other Macedonian Bands —Insurgents Hold Many Villages.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Sofia correspondent of The Times says a communication which has reached him direct from the insurgent headquarters states that fighting began on Sept. 16 with a Turkish attack on the village of Perin, where the revolutionaries possess considerable depots.

The insurgent bands under Stoyanoff, Doncho, and Dervingoff maintained the fight till they were reinforced by other bands under Gen. Zontcheff, head of the Macedonian revolutionary organization; Yankoff, and Sandansky, the captor of Miss Stone.

The Turkish force, it is stated, was completely annihilated. The Colonel commanding it was taken prisoner.

Another conflict occurred on Sunday at Kochani, at the foot of the Osagaaska Mountains, near the frontier.

By The Associated Press.

SOFIA, Sept. 21.—Fugitives who have arrived at Rilo from Djuma'a bring word of a battle at Perin, near Meinik, (sixty-five miles from Salonika,) in which 1,000 Turkish troops were destroyed. A special dispatch from Rilo gives the following details of the battle:

On Sept. 16, 1,000 Turkish troops surrounded the village and attacked the bands under Stoyanoff and Dervingoff, which had taken up a position there. The latter were reinforced by the bands commanded by Yankoff and Zankoff and Zontchcff, and the combined insurgent forces turned on the Turks and completely annihilated them. The Turkish commander was captured.

It is reported here that 500 Turks have been killed with dynamite while fighting against a body of insurgents in the Kresna defile.

Most of the villages in the district of Meinik are in the hands of the insurgents. Many of the villages are in flames.

POWERS' "TOUCHING HARMONY."

Comment on the Advice to the Sultan to Suppress the Revolt as Soon as Possible.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Paris correspondent of The Times deals sarcastically with the "touching harmony" of the three imperial powers in regard to the wisdom of allowing the Sultan to deal unmolested with the Macedonian rising, their principal injunction to him being to suppress it as promptly and efficaciously as possible.

If, says the correspondent, the Sultan is showing a little hesitation in complying it is perhaps due to a suspicion that the advice is not quite disinterested, but it may be taken for granted that all three powers are agreed on one point—that armed rebellion in any form must be ruthlessly suppressed and that insurrection even against a monarch who has set the laws of God and man at naught is wickedness which cannot be too summarily put down.

The correspondent remarks that Russia, who before her last war with Turkey actively promoted the insurrection against the Sultan, is now an ardent advocate of this doctrine.

The Vienna correspondent of The Times says Count von Bülow has been telling the Neues Wiener Tageblatt that Germany willingly leaves it to Austria and Russia to play the leading part in the Balkans, and that she will support all proposals on which Austria and Russia are agreed, but that it is dangerous to go too fast in the East and better not to make a reform scheme too ambitious.

The correspondent suggests that this means that attempts to improve the reform programme might interfere with Germany's excellent position in Turkey and might hamper the Sultan's freedom of action, about which Germany is so anxious. When Count von Bülow says Germany will support proposals on which Austria and Russia agree he might be thought to mean that Germany will see that Austria and Russia do not agree on any measures which Germany is unable to support.

SEEK AID FOR REFUGEES.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Two professors of the Sofia High School, says The Times's correspondent at the Bulgarian capital, have left for England for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions for the relief of the Macedonian refugees.

THE KASTORIA MASSACRE.

SOFIA, Sept. 21.—According to information received at the revolutionary headquarters from Monastir, 120 persons perished in the flames of their villages near Kastoria.

Over 1,200 bodies of women and children are said to be lying unburied in the fields and on the roadsides around Kastoria.

TURKISH-BULGARIAN SKIRMISH.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from the town of Guitchero, on the Turco-Bulgarian frontier, to The Daily Mail says that great excitement prevails in the district because of a skirmish which occurred between Turkish and Bulgarian troops on Saturday on the mountain range which forms the border line.

The general impression is that war is only a question of a few days, and the people are removing their property from the frontier districts to places of safety.

The dispatch adds that Turkey is massing 40,000 troops in and around Palanka, ten miles from the Bulgarian frontier, against which force the Bulgarians have only 4,000 men at Kostendil.

A REACTION IN SERVIA.

It Is Feared That King Peter Will Never Be Able to Shake Himself Free from the Clique of Assassins.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—At a banquet the other night, says a special correspondent of The Times, wiring from Belgrade, King Peter informed the officers of the garrison that no discord existed in the army and that full agreement reigned between it and the people of the country. The correspondent says King Peter undoubtedly wishes this were true in reality.

The "new conspiracy," declares the correspondent, is a far more serious matter than the Government could dare acknowledge. Out of a total of 1,500 officers in the Servian Army at least 1,000 are believed to be concerned in the movement, and with the exception of the personal friends and relatives of the sixty-eight "old conspirators," the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga, probably few Servians do not at least secretly sympathize with it.

The vast majority do this because they now realize that the revolution has led to perhaps worse corruption and tyranny than previously. The clique of assassins hold all the chief civil and military offices and the keys of the arsenal and treasure chests, and any one crossing them is doomed.

The King himself is surrounded and ruled, and many are losing hope that he will ever be able to shake himself free. Minister Gentchitch, at whose house the murder plot was hatched and who conducted the secret negotiations with King Peter, is openly stated to possess an incriminating letter which is always kept hanging over the royal head.

The correspondent says that in spite of the statement of one of the Ministers that Europe is quite mistaken in thinking the Servian Government is in the hands of a military clique, it seems that the regicides are beginning to realize that they have gone too far. Col. Mishitch no longer openly swaggers about his active participation in the murders, and was careful to explain to the correspondent that he only arrived on the scene when all was over. He professed to regard the "new conspiracy" as the work of a few foolish young men, who would probably be imprisoned a few months. He was careful not to mention the fact that the Government had been afraid to arrest the seniors incriminated in the conspiracy for fear of showing its widespread character, and that it had only taken a few hostages from among the most influential and wealthy youngsters connected with the affair.

The correspondent says Mishitch's nervous, shame-faced manner was in striking variance with his assurances that he was no longer at the War Office, but was now a professor at a military college.

B. T. WASHINGTON SCORED.

His Methods Severely Criticised at a Meeting of the Philadelphia Presbytery.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The members of the Presbytery of Philadelphia were plunged into heated discussion over the industrial and religious training of the negro at the Fall meeting to-day, in the course of which Booker T. Washington and his methods were severely criticised. The question was brought up through the reports of the Freedmen Committee, of which the Rev. J. Calvin Meade is Chairman. The report says:

"Through the influence of Booker Washington and the representatives of Lincoln University, as well as through the efforts of the Presbytery, increase of interest in this board is noticeable. Public sentiment is also becoming more interested in the race problem. While this has increased interest, it has also in some cases decreased sympathy for the negro, and every effort is needed to convert public interest into practical sympathy. We recommend first that it is the sentiment of the Presbytery that no mission field is of more vital importance to America to-day than the Mission to Freedmen."

Dr. James A. Worden, Superintendent of the Sabbath schools and missionary work, said:

"We have plunged into this field of barbarism and intend to make the negroes Christians. I seriously question the methods of Booker T. Washington in educating the negro. He is giving an exaggerated importance to industrial education and subordinating the education of spiritual and religious influences. Booker Washington was in a pulpit in this city recently, and throughout the sermon spoke on horseshoeing and carpentering, not on preaching Christ. I believe that the Presbytery should choose their own leaders for the higher education of the negro. I question whether the popularity of Booker Washington helps the freedmen, but it does help him and Tuskegee Institute."

The Rev. Matthew C. Hindman said:

"The report shows that the expense of educating the negro in the South by combining religious and industrial training is less per capita than at Booker Washington's institute, where education is industrial only. There is no need of advertising Mr. Washington. He is able to do that himself."

Other clergymen spoke in the same strain, and the Rev. Mr. Hughes of Gibbons was Mr. Washington's only defender.

NEW JERSEY SPECIAL HOLIDAY.

Banking and Business Houses to Close for To-day's Election Under Ruling.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 21.—According to the decision of Attorney Gen. Robert H. McCarter, to-morrow will be a holiday on account of the special election on the constitutional amendments. The banks and all the public departments in the city will be closed, while courts, also, both civil and criminal, suspended operations to-day until Wednesday.

The Attorney General says:

"There seems to be no more important election possible than one in which the people are called upon to vote for or against a proposed amendment to the constitution. The election obtains throughout the entire State, and every one ordinarily entitled to vote, can vote at this election. It, therefore, is, in my view, a general election, and within the statute which makes all general elections a legal holiday."

Piso's Cure is an effectual remedy for Cold on the Lungs. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

WAR ON EAST SIDE GANGS

Detectives in Disguise "Round Up" Eighteen Men.

Two Prisoners with Pistols and One with "Knockout Drops"—McClusky and Schmittberger After Kelly and Eastman Organizations.

Strange sights were seen on the east side last night. Persons wandering along lonely streets or drinking in saloon back rooms were startled more than once by the apparition of beings who slipped up to them, as though clad in slippers of felt, looked with keen eyes into their faces, and slipped away again. If nerves were fashionable on the east side doubtless there would have been several cases of prostration reported.

It was all regular, however—as regular as any book of the adventures of the famous Hawkshaw. The strange creatures were detectives, disguised as real detectives ought to be.

It was all a result of the determination of Police Commissioner Greene to break up the "gangs" which have been terrorizing the tenement district. Not satisfied with the raid on the Kelly Association on Saturday night, Inspectors Schmittberger and McClusky determined to have a round-up of the members of the Eastman and Kelly "gangs," which had a battle in the streets last Tuesday night.

Aided by more than a score of picked men, they took eighteen prisoners, of whome were found to be armed with pistols, one of whom carried "knock-out drops," while most of the others were entitled to the notoriety that goes with a picture in the Rogues' Gallery.

McClusky sent ten men, including Sergts. Peabody, Clark, Kinsley, Duggan, Holland, and Reap, to the Eldridge Street Station House, where Inspector Schmittberger had more than a dozen of his men.

All the men disguised themselves. Some of the disguises consisted only of the removal of a collar and scarf and cuffs and the wearing of a slouch hat. Several men, however, had borrowed old clothes, and they gave themselves out to be trolley conductors and motormen, butchers, street cleaners, or men with trucks. A few of the men put on false mustaches and whiskers. One rubbed flour into his hair and on his face and said he was a baker.

The detectives slipped out one by one and made their way to the haunts, of the "gangs." They watched for their men and entered saloons, concert halls, and museums. The men they arrested were found playing cards, watching concert hall performers, or walking about.

Inspector Schmittberger said the prize capture was Abe Cohen, who says he is a driver. Detectives Clark, Peabody, Kinsler, and Duggan went after him at Second Avenue and First Street. He spied them and fled. They assert he tried to throw away a bottle of chloral hydrate, but that they captured him just in time and found the vial in his possession. He was charged with carrying chloral.

Wolf Studnick, a blacksmith, said to be a safe-cracker, was caught by Detective Wilkesman. The man resisted, and Wilkesman hit him on the head with his club, subduing him.

Vagrancy is the charge against all except those who had weapons or chloral.

"Does the plan to clean up 'gangs' like this mean only in this district, or all over the city?" Inspector Schmittberger was asked.

"It means only in this section."

What effect the wholesale arrests had on the Eastman and Kelly "gangs" was not apparent.

ELECTRIC POWER FROM SPACE.

Expert Pronounces Feasible a Scheme to Project a Magnet Above Clouds in Colorado.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 21.—F. X. Schoonmaker, after spending nearly three months investigating atmospheric conditions on Pike's Peak, has gone to Chicago to report to capitalists who sent him to pass upon the feasibility of Albert G. Whitney's scheme to project a magnet into space and draw down electricity from above the clouds. Mr. Schoonmaker, who was pessimistic when the theories of Whitney were advanced, is most enthusiastic in his report, saying the scheme is entirely practicable. He expects to return from the East within three weeks. Mr. Schoonmaker said:

"I have drawings of all machinery that will be needed. I see no reason why the people of Colorado cannot begin jubilating at once over the good news. The practical demonstration will amaze the scientific world and give new life to industries that are now languishing by reason of the great cost of motive power.

"Mr. Whitney proposes to fire a cylinder into the air above Pike's Peak. This cylinder will contain a magnet, a coil of strong copper wire, and a time clock. When the height of two miles is reached the clock will open the cylinder, the wire will begin falling, and uncoiling as the magnet accends, and finally the magnet will reach the ether and be held there while the end of the coil of wire touches the earth. It is possible to make this connection with the simplest machinery."

SUIT OVER COPPER CLAIMS.

Title to Famous Bonanza Group in Alaska Will Be Determined in Territorial Court Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 21.—The title to what experts say is the richest copper property in the world will be determined by a lawsuit to be tried next month at Valdez, Alaska. The property comprises the famous Bonanza group of copper claims in Copper Valley, a hundred miles inland from Valdez. The action is brought in equity by the Chyttna Exploration Company, a New Jersey corporation, against R. F. McClellan and twelve others.

Four years ago McClellan and others located a number of copper properties, which were purchased by the plaintiff corporation at San Francisco. The company also purchased the tools left by the defendants in Alaska, and the following Spring advanced $15,000 for them to return North and continue prospecting. While they were thus engaged the Bonanza group was opened up, but the claims were recorded in the name of the discoverers as individuals. Since last January one of the plaintiff's attorneys has been traveling from New York to the Philippines to collect affidavits from men then at Valdez, including Major Abercrombie, United States Army. The plaintiff's attorneys include United States Senator Heyburn of Idaho, Congressman Cushman of Tacoma, and Andrew F. Burleigh, New York.

DISASTER AT MOZAMBIQUE.

Many Persons Killed or Injured by an Explosion at a Fort.

MOZAMBIQUE, Portuguese East Africa, Sept. 21.—An explosion of gunpowder and grenades has occurred in Fort San Sabastiano.

Many persons were killed or injured. The fort was badly wrecked.

Further explosions are feared.

Want Union Label in School Books.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Typographical Union No. 4 of Albany recently sent a request to the Board of Public Instruction requesting the board to purchase only such school books as bore the union label. The School Board—two Republicans and one Democrat—gave a hearing on the proposition, and unanimously decided that it was impossible to comply with the request of the union. To-night the Common Council by a vote of 11 to 8 requested the School Board to comply with the desires of the union. Two Republican Aldermen voted with the Democrats in the majority.

ITALIANS IN DEADLY RIOT.

General Manager of Cooperstown Trolley Line and Deputy Sheriff Wounded—One Rioter Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 21.—An Italian riot and uprising this morning were the result of the long-standing difficulty between the contractors and managers of the Oneonta, Cooperstown and Richfield Springs trolley road.

When the first car over the road from Oneonta this morning approached Hartwick, seven miles from Cooperstown, it ran into a pile of ties across the rails. A motley band of over seventy-five Italian workmen were grouped near the power house, armed with rifles, knives, and revolvers. They offered no interference as the men operating the car went to Hartwick and telephoned therefrom to Cooperstown for aid. With the seven deputies who arrived at the scene of the trouble an hour later was General Manager Tilton of the road.

When these reinforcements began to clear the track they were greeted with a storm of stones, sticks, and then pistol shots. Manager Tilton sank to the ground at the first fire, badly wounded in the temple where he was struck by a brick. Hemmed in on all sides, and in danger, the deputies fired. The Italians fled, leaving six behind on the scene of the fight. One of them died shortly afterward, shot twice through the head and body.

That the deputies were not seriously injured was remarkable. A deputy named Frank received an ugly scalp wound, but it is not of a serious nature. The others had bullet holes through their clothes. The Italians fled in dismay to the hills at the first fire, leaving behind their firearms.

This is not the first instance of difficulty on this road. In June of this year a gang of Italians prevented all traffic on the road for several days, and this in spite of the fact that cars on the road carry the United States mail. However, in all previous disturbances only sticks, stones, and harsh language have been used, and some citizens have sympathized with the workmen on the ground that they could not get their pay, but since the road passed into the hands of the receiver, H. T. Jennings, about July 1, the men have received fair treatment, and their resort to firearms at this time has alienated all sympathy from them. A posse is searching the surrounding country to secure the escaped rioters.

ADIRONDACK MOOSE KILLED.

One or More of the Animals Placed in the Woods Are Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—Coming close on the heels of the story of the wanton slaying of the elk placed in the Adirondacks for propagation is the report of the shooting of one or more of the moose placed in the North Woods with a view to restocking the region with the big game, which formerly inhabited the Adirondack forest.

Chief Game Protector Pond, upon receiving word of the killing of the moose this evening, took the first train for the woods and will make a thorough examination into the matter.

The restocking of the woods with elk and moose has met with much opposition on the part of the natives of the region, who have become possessed of the belief that the introduction of moose and elk would drive the deer out. The State authorities do not expect to get much evidence from the natives of the Adirondacks, who seem to be united in shielding one another. It is known that the hounding and tracking of deer are practiced constantly in defiance of the law, but it is difficult to get witnesses to testify.

SALVATIONISTS FIND A STILL.

Army Runs Upon Kentucky Moonshiners and Holds Religious Services.

Special to The New York Times.

PAINTSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 21.—The Salvation Army cavalry corps, under Col. Holts of Cleveland, while looking for an audience near Prestonburg, approached a crowd of men off the main road a few hundred yards, and inquired if they would permit them to hold religious services. One of the mountaineers, who spoke for the crowd, said:

"Waal, yes, but if I wus you I'd move on."

"What do you mean?" inquired Col. Holts. "We will not harm any one."

"Somebody might harm you," was the answer. "This here is a moonshine still, and the fellers have jest loaded up, and if the stuff commences to take effect some of them fellers might begin shootin."

The Salvationists had found a real moonshine still, but they soon got into the good graces of the moonshiners, and religious services were held then and there.

POLICE CAPTAIN'S DEFENSE.

Accused Minneapolis Officer Will Try to Shift Blame to Dead Gambler's Shoulders.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 21.—Ex-Police Captain Charles R. Hill's defense has been determined upon. A strenuous effort will be made to lay the alleged irregularities of the ex-Captain at the door of the late Col. W. A. Tanner of the gambling syndicate. While in search of bail Saturday the defendant, accompanied by a Deputy Sheriff, came face to face with Louise David, the State's main witness against him. "I paid for protection, but not to Capt. Hill," the woman is said to have declared. "The money was given to Col. Tanner."

The gamblers are awaiting the action of the Grand Jury in fear and trembling. County Attorney Boardman is working on the evidence, and he says it all depends on what shape this assumes as to when the investigation will be taken up. Besides Capt. Krumweide and possibly Col. Frederick Ames, another old enemy of Hill, Martin A. Gardner, is likely to lend his aid to the State against the accused. These circumstances give promise of making the Hill trial the most sensational of all the cases growing out of the "Shame of Minneapolis."

MRS. LOO LIN ADMITTED.

Chinese Woman Over Whom Controversy Was Waged Will Come to This City.

Special to The New York Times.

MALONE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The controversy which has waged for six months in San Francisco, Montreal, and New York over the question of admitting to the country Mrs. Loo Lin under the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion act has been settled, and the Chinese woman has been allowed to proceed to New York. She claims to be the wife of a New York merchant who has a restaurant in Mott Street, but the officials for a long time contended that she should not be admitted.

The matter was quickly settled by United States Inspector F. W. Berkshire of Brooklyn, who came here. He admitted her into the country after detaining her not longer than fifteen minutes. She was accompanied by a Miss Clark, an American missionary to China, and was admitted as a school teacher.

J. D. Smith's Yacht Engine Wrecked.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 21.—James D. Smith, formerly Commodore of the New York Yacht Club and a member of the America's Cup Committee during the Valkyrie races, had an unpleasant experience yesterday while taking a spin on his launch Thor. The Commodore left the pier of the Stamford Yacht Club at Shippan Point in the morning with no one aboard the launch but himself and his engineer. When out in the middle of the Sound part of the engine broke down, and before the power could be shut off the engine was badly wrecked, although the launch itself was not damaged. The Thor was towed back to Shippan by a sailboat.

The only way to see both shores of the Hudson is by Day Line Steamers. Good music.—Adv.

WILL HEAR LABOR LEADERS

The President Will Discuss the Miller Case.

President Gompers and John Mitchell Will Represent the Unions—Federation Takes No Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Through members of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Labor, in session this week, it is learned that the President, soon after his return to the White House, will give a number of influential labor leaders a hearing for the purpose of discussing the issue between the Administration and the unions. The President's statement that he will not take up the Miller case until after his return to Washington dovetails into this statement from the Federation of Labor officials. It is said that President Gompers and John Mitchell will be the first to be heard by the President.

Interest centres here in the protest which the Central Labor Union of Washington has sent to the President. Since copies of the resolutions of protest were sent to the 620 organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, many replies have been received, and these will be read before the Executive Committee. Most of the organizations, it is said, have indorsed the movement. It is understood that only one organization has refused to consider the resolutions, though a number have postponed action and have requested further information concerning the case. Several have asked for copies of the President's order declaring against discrimination in favor of union labor.

Among the labor bodies postponing action is the Columbia Typographical Union of Washington, which met yesterday and considered the resolutions. A member of the union said that the postponement cannot be considered as a rejection of the resolutions, as the interests of the printers and the bookbinders in the Government Printing Office are identical. It was voted to delay indorsement until after the President's return to Washington, in view of the President's statement that he would not consider the Miller case until he took up his duties at the White House.

The Miller case was not taken up at the Federation committee's meeting to-day. Gompers said there were many important questions to come before the Executive Council besides the discussion of the Miller case and the recent action taken by the Central Labor Union of Washington, which is circulating petitions calling on the President to rescind his order in the Miller case and to modify his ruling in favor of the "open shop" in all Government departments.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The President Thinks It Should Be Placed in the Department of Commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The multiplicity of controversies in the Government Printing Office from time to time has suggested that the office might be administered with more gratifying results if it were placed in some one of the executive departments. The difficulty over the status of Assistant Foreman Miller has emphasized this opinion of late, and it is said on good authority that the President has concluded that it would be wise to place the office in the Department of Commerce. This will make Secretary George B. Cortelyou the executive official in control of the office and lead to a number of changes in the method of administering the work of the printing office.

This decision is the result of the investigation of the special committee which has been looking into the working of the office and several other bureaus. It is believed that the change will not only dispose of the labor troubles, but bring about certain economies which have been demanded for many years. Different bureaus from time to time attempt to get printing done at the Government office in competition with outside concerns. It almost invariably results that the Government Printing Office is underbid by the outside concerns.

It was hinted, too, to-day that the Inter-State Commerce Commission may be turned over to the new Department. The Government Printing Office is now under the control of no department.

IGNORES THE MILLER CASE.

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee Decides to Take No Action.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 21.—The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee does not propose to go on record as condemning President Roosevelt as unfair. This was decided this afternoon, which the Executive Committee of the council refused to act on the circular of the Bookbinders' Union of Washington in regard to the Miller case.

"If we decided to take no action," said Business Agent Frank J. Weber, "it is because we do not like the looks of the movement. While of course we are opposed to President Roosevelt's open-shop policy, still we do not propose to allow ourselves to be used by the Democratic Party to make capital at the expense of the President. The whole deal looks too much like politics, and we will therefore not take any notice of the Washington controversy. Later on, when we know more about it, we may act, but in the event it will not be on the ruling that either the Republican or the Democratic Party can use as campaign matter."

WOULD REPEAL AMENDMENT.

Representative Williams of Mississippi Says the Fifteenth Was a Blunder and a Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Washington Politician recently directed a private inquiry to Representative John S. Williams of Mississippi, asking his views on the proposed repeal of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. This inquiry was prompted by the expectation that Mr. Williams is to receive the nomination of the Democratic minority in the next House, for the honor of being voted for for Speaker, and thereby will assume the position of leader of the minority on the floor. Mr. Williams says in his reply:

"The repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment, one of the greatest blunders and therefore one of the greatest crimes in political history, is a consummation to be devoutly wished for, but not to be expected, at this time, at any rate. I did not know that anybody was advocating the repeal of the Fourteenth Amendment."

AEROPLANE TRIAL TO-DAY.

If Weather Is Clear Prof. Langley's Machine Will Be Tested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Mr. Manley, who has charge of Prof. Langley's aeroplane, said this afternoon that if it were clear to-morrow he would make an ascent. There has been difficulty with the propellers, and he expects if any accident occurs it will be in that part of the machine.

To test the propellers he had the aeroplane suspended and set them in motion late Saturday, with the result that one of them belonging to the set used in the Smithsonian shops broke close to the junction of the fans and the axis. Much is expected at the test of the propellers to-morrow.

A TWO-THOUSAND-MILE RIDE.

Soldier Travels on Horse from Oklahoma to West Point in Thirty-nine Days.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Last night a young man who had traveled 2,000 miles on horseback arrived here. He is a member of the Eighth United States Cavalry, named Davis, and rode across the country on a test ride. The Government is making a number of these tests.

Davis and eleven other members of the Eighth Cavalry left Oklahoma thirty-nine days ago, bound for West Point. They had relays of horses every thirty miles of the distance, except between New York and Garrisons. The schedule for the distance and the record is forty-five days. They were allowed to eat and sleep when they liked, only to see how quickly they could reach West Point.

Of the twelve, Davis was the first to reach his destination. He is lighter than the others who were making the trip, and, securing the start, at each place had his pick of horses, giving him a decided advantage.

He reached New York at 11:20 Saturday night, and started for West Point yesterday. Just before he reached Garrisons his horse gave out. He reported by signal to West Point. Then he came to this place, crossed to Newburg, and went to West Point.

Davis weighed 137 pounds when he started, and last night weighed 106 pounds. He was very tired, but happy to think he had broken the record. The Government aims to test the stamina of man and horse in a long ride, and it is said to be a suggestion of the new Commander in Chief.

R. WATSON GILDER ILL.

His Prolonged Absence from His Home and Desk in This City Causes Alarm Among His Friends.

Richard Watson Gilder, who is at Lee, Mass., was said at his home, 13 East Eighth Street, last evening, to be ill.

He left this city about two weeks ago, intending to take a few days' rest and recreation, and expecting that he would be able to get back to the city again in a few days.

His protracted absence causes his friends here to fear that his condition has grown serious, or at least that he is no better than he was when he left here.

CURRENCY REFORM IN EAST.

Prof. Jenks, Commissioned by the President to Go to China and Promote the Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell University, who has just returned from Europe, where he has been serving on the American Monetary Commission sent to Europe to promote plans for putting China and other silver countries on a gold basis, has been selected by President Roosevelt to go to China and further the work of that body. Prof. Jenks will obtain a leave of absence for a year and will go to the Orient, stopping first in Japan, and then in China. He finally will make another visit to the Philippines to assist the Administration in its currency problem there.

In China he will visit all the leading Viceroys and the Imperial Government at Peking and do all in his power to assist in bringing about a currency reform, in compliance with the request from the Middle Kingdom which this Government received some time ago.

Prof. Jenks said to-day:

"The first step has been taken in presenting the matter to the great powers of Europe, who, because of the indemnity due them from China, have a right to ask to be consulted regarding a question which will affect so intimately the financial standing of China. The next step of preparing and putting into effect a suitable plan must be taken by the Chinese Government itself.

"Of course, a work so complicated in its nature in a country like China is not easily carried out, and it is quite possible that, although the effort may be earnestly made, some time must elapse before China can succeed in fully carrying out its plans, although they may be well formulated and inaugurated without a very long delay. If the Government does succeed after a careful length of time in giving to China a currency on the gold exchange basis, the result will be of inestimable benefit to the trade of the United States and of other commercial nations, besides strengthening China in all directions."

ANOTHER WAR EXPECTED.

Army of Twenty-five Men Sent by Nicaragua to Oppose Threatened Invasion by Honduras.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—Advices of the expected invasion of Nicaragua by Honduras to enforce that country's opposition to the action of Nicaragua in giving a concession to James Dietrich of Pittsburg, head of a $6,000,000 concern in which Cleveland capitalists are interested, reached here to-day via the American steamship Breakwater. A force of twenty-five soldiers was transported from Bluefields to Cape Gracias to oppose the invasion, and an additional squad of 125 Nicaraguans will be dispatched to the same place.

Last month a commission, headed by Gen. Pascual Ordones, was sent by Gen. Bonilla, President of Honduras, to Cape Gracias to notify the Collector of the Port there that if Nicaragua did not recognize certain rights claimed by Honduras along the Wanks River, separating Honduras and Nicaragua, war would be proclaimed.

As soon as Gen. Ordones and his commission had arrived at the Cape President Zelaya began to prepare for trouble. The first thing he did was to send Capt. Ugarte with the twenty-five soldiers.

The Dietrich concession covers a vast territory, and extends from the mouth of the Wanks River to the Pacific Coast.

UPSHOT OF QUEER STRIKE.

Refusal of Employes to Work with Junior Partner Results in Petition for a Firm's Dissolution.

Unusual in the quarrels between capital and labor is the result of a strike by workingmen who have forced the firm of Smith & Hessler, bookbinders at 100 Greenwich Street, to appeal for a receivership and dissolution of partnership. The workingmen say they can work in peace with the senior member, but have objections to the junior member of the firm. Judge Thomas of the United States District Court, Brooklyn, has appointed Charles A. Throckmorton, business manager of the firm, temporary receiver of the assets on application of George J. Smith. Mr. Throckmorton's bond as receiver is $20,000.

Smith & Hessler have been in business since Sept. 20, 1888, and have been active in the trade. Early in September, the skilled workmen, long in the employ of the firm, showed signs of uneasiness and unwillingness to obey the orders of Mr. Hessler and struck on Sept. 6. Since then the business has been at a standstill. The liabilities do not exceed $10,000. The assets are $62,000, consisting of machinery and fixtures valued at $25,000; stock, $7,000, and accounts, $17,000.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla. In purity and strength pre-eminently superior.—Adv.

SHEEHAN DEMOCRATS IN LINE FOR FUSION

William Hepburn Russell the Only Dissenter.

HOT SPEECHES ARE EXCHANGED

Jacob A. Cantor Elected Chairman of Greater New York Democracy's Executive Committee, Succeeding Russell.

The Executive Committee of the Greater New York Democracy last night by a vote of 50 to 1 ratified the action of the Fusion conference in indorsing the renomination of Mayor Low, Controller Grout, and President of the Board of Aldermen Charles V. Fornes. The one dissenting voice was that of William Hepburn Russell, Chairman of the committee, who, singularly enough, was the one man in the organization who had received any appointment of note from Mayor Low—that of Commissioner of Accounts, a position paying $5,000 a year, which place Mr. Russell resigned yesterday afternoon in order that he might be free to give full expression to his opinions at the meeting, which was held at the rooms of the Twenty-fifth District Greater New York Democracy organization at Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street.

Borough President Cantor and John T. Cronin made redhot speeches in opposition to the position taken by Mr. Russell. Mr. Cantor declaring that he was as much opposed to the interference of David Bennett Hill in local politics as he was to that of President Roosevelt, and Mr. Cronin characterizing Mr. Russell as a "Judas Iscariot."

Mr. Russell also indulged in straight-out talk, one of his assertions being that "the rottenest piece of business which it had been his duty to investigate as Commissioner of Accounts was the management of the Armory Board under the existing administration."

Mr. Russell sent his resignation as Commissioner of Accounts to Mayor Low yesterday afternoon with a letter in which he outlined the reasons which had induced him to take a position in antagonism to Mayor Low's candidacy for re-election. In brief, his statement of his position was that, while he was willing to admit that Mayor Low had given the city a capable administration, he felt that support of Mr. Low's candidacy in the coming campaign would mean the giving of a partisan advantage to the Republicans in the State and Nation in 1904. Mayor Low immediately accepted the resignation.

The meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order by Leader John C. Sheehan, and Mr. Russell, being recognized, spoke his two columns of prepared speech. It was similar in nearly all respects to the argument which he made before the Fusion conference a fortnight ago. Mr. Russell was followed by President Cantor, who said, in part:

"I admit that there is some slight basis for the charge of affiliation between the present administration and the Republican organization. I resent the interference in our local affairs of President Roosevelt. But what I am not willing President Roosevelt to do neither will I allow David B. Hill to do."

Then turning to Mr. Russell and pointing his finger at him Mr. Cantor continued: "Stay where you are. Don't listen to that bird singing in your ear. Have you already forgotten that you, as Commissioner of Accounts, preferred charges against the present leader of Tammany Hall's administration of the Dock Board, on which charges District Attorney Jerome based his John Doe proceedings? This is supposed to be an executive meeting, but you have betrayed the organization by giving out copies of your speech in advance.

"It is true that under the Low administration there has not been enough patronage given to the Greater New York Democracy to go around, but if Tammany is returned to power the organization won't get any. Let us stick to Fusion, and if we are defeated we will at least have the consolation of knowing that we went down upholding our principles. Our mission as an organization has not yet been fulfilled. When men in Tammany Hall are influenced by principle and not by pocket, then it will be time enough for us to abandon the common cause which we have made."

Ex-Assemblyman John Kerrigan took the same view of the situation as did Mr. Russell: "Let us destroy the unmentionable nomination," he said. "Don't let it be said that we gave indorsement to a movement which may rob the country of a Democratic President."

John T. Cronin, one of the district leaders, who was a conferree of the Fusion conference, replied to Mr. Russell's right to lay down the principles of Democracy for the organization.

"Where is the principle in Tim Sullivan or Martin Engel?" shouted Mr. Cronin. "This committee is composed of men who have sacrificed much, and I am sorry that we have one Judas Iscariot among us."

When Mr. Cronin had concluded Mr. Russell again got the floor, and it was then that he made the charges against the administration of the Armory Board.

President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen replied to Mr. Russell. He cited the fact that Mayor Low had appointed Mr. Rives as Corporation Counsel, Mr. Lindenthal as Bridge Commissioner, and Mr. Hynes as Commissioner of Corrections, Democrats, as sufficient refutation of Mr. Russell's assertion that Mr. Low had played the partisan.

Replying to Mr. Russell's charges of corruption in the Armory Board, Mr. Fornes said: "I am a member of that board, and I have a right to speak about that matter. The whole matter was fully investigated, and when the erring official wanted to resign, Mayor Low and the board refused to accept his resignation, because that would make us all parties to the wrongdoing. We put the man out."

Mr. Fornes asked those present if they doubted the Democracy of himself and Controller Grout, and made the charge that it was because David B. Hill did a deal squarely with the party that the last State election had been lost to the Democrats. He also defended the dismissal of Fire Chief Croker.

John C. Sheehan said that no man who voted for Fusion two years ago should be ashamed to vote for it this Fall. He offered a resolution indorsing the nomination of Mayor Low, Controller Grout, and President of the Board of Aldermen Fornes. Mr. Russell was the only member who voted against it, his sole supporter in the argument, ex-Assemblyman Kerrigan, deserting him on the vote.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Russell handed in his resignation as Chairman of the Executive Committee. It was accepted. In announcing the vote Leader Sheehan said that he entertained the highest respect and admiration for Mr. Russell, and sincerely regretted that he had seen fit to take the step which he had taken. Jacob A. Cantor was unanimously chosen as Mr. Russell's successor, and a resolution of thanks to Mr. Russell for his efficient services was adopted.

The following resolution was presented by William H. Walker and adopted.

Whereas, The Greater New York Democracy having polled more than the required number of votes for Governor at the last general election is entitled under the law to make nominations by convention for all offices to be filled at the coming election, but in order to avoid legal complications that may arise by reason of such action it is therefore

Resolved, That steps be taken at once to nominate the city, county, judicial, borough, Assembly, and Aldermanic candidates by petition in the manner required by law for making independent nominations.

FUSION ALDERMAN POLICY

George Haven Putnam Would Run in the Nineteenth.

Citizens' Union Appeals Also to Dr. Butler, Capt. Mahan, Jacob A. Riis, and F. A. Ringler—Murphy on "Carpet Baggers."

The Citizens' Union movement to persuade men of high character and marked ability to accept Fusion nominations for Aldermen promises to more than meet the expectations of the originators of the idea.

Following the example of R. Fulton Cutting, President of the Citizens' Union, who announced last week his intention to stand for Alderman in the Eighteenth District, the bellwick of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, George Haven Putnam announced yesterday his readiness to run in the Nineteenth Aldermanic District. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia; Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, the naval expert; Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century Magazine; Jacob A. Riis, to whom President Roosevelt recently referred as his "ideal citizen," and F. A. Ringler, son of Brewer Ringler, have also been approached on the subject of their becoming Aldermanic candidates, and are said to have met the approaches in such a way as to give ground for the belief that all of them will be in the field.

Francis A. Huntington, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union, yesterday wrote a letter to Mr. Gilder urging him in the strongest terms to accept a Fusion nomination in the Fifth District. Postmaster Van Cott is the Republican leader of this district. Mr. Riis is being urged to accept the Aldermanic nomination for the Richmond Hill District of Queens Borough.

A delegation of Jews from the Second Aldermanic District of Manhattan yesterday called at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union to urge the officers of the Union to bring persuasion upon Jacob H. Schiff to accept a Fusion nomination for Alderman in that district.

George Haven Putnam, who was personally requested by Mr. Cutting to accept a Fusion nomination for Alderman, said yesterday that he would accept the nomination in the Nineteenth Assembly District upon the condition that he received the indorsement of the regular Republicans of the district.

"Without this indorsement," said Mr. Putnam, "I feel that a fight would be futile. There will be a meeting in a day or two between the Citizens' Union and the Republican district committees to consider the situation.

"Mr. Holmes, the present Alderman from the district, is not acceptable to the Citizens' Union because of his wrong voting in the board. Mr. Cutting requested me and several others who in municipal affairs are allied with no party to stand for the nomination for Alderman in our respective districts. I will not refuse that request provided, as I stated, the Republicans of the district will indorse my nomination."

Speaking of his own candidacy for Alderman in the Eighteenth District, Mr. Cutting said yesterday: "I believe the time has come for a concerted effort to raise the standards of citizenship and representation in the board. In consenting to run for Alderman I add to an already heavy burden.

"Mention has been made of the municipal bodies of London and Berlin, whose membership is of the highest character and standing. I have personally witnessed meetings of the former body, and the men who composed it were representative of the best elements of the varied industries."

Thomas A. Fulton, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, said that there had been some misconception as to the kind of men whom the union was endeavoring to enlist in the movement to better the Board of Aldermen.

"One of the papers speaks of the expectation of electing a number of millionaires to the board," said Mr. Fulton. "Personally, I hope and expect no such thing. With Mr. Cutting, wealth is but an incident. People admire him for his patriotism and public services, and incidentally for the beneficent use he makes of his wealth. What the city needs is Aldermen with character, not sheckels; no objection to the latter, but the former is the first necessity, and can be found among tradesmen and working folk just as surely as among rich folk.

"Now, I wish that the workingmen of New York would pick out from their own ranks their best men and elect them to the Board of Aldermen. They may depend upon the Citizens' Union helping them to do it, men who would do for their fellows what John Burns and others have done in the British Parliament and the London County Council for the English workingman."

Charles F. Murphy smiled complacently yesterday when asked about the Fusion campaign to improve the tone of the Board of Aldermen.

"Tammany Hall is not disturbed by the plans of the Citizens' Union in that direction," he said. "We will proceed to nominate the strongest available men for the Board of Aldermen just as we will for the city ticket and other offices to be filled. I do not think that the Citizens' Union or any other organization will strengthen itself or its candidates by indulging in a carpet-bagging campaign in various districts. The voters have a deep rooted objection to carpet baggers."

CALLS JEROME 'FUNNY FELLOW'

One of His Distinctive Features Is Undigested Eccentricity, Says the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst.

Dr. Charles A. Parkhurst yesterday expressed a few additional thoughts on the local campaign to those to which he gave utterance on his arrival from Europe Sunday. Dr. Parkhurst expressed the opinion that Fusion ought to triumph in spite of the "rear fire" from District Attorney Jerome. He said in part:

"Jerome is a funny fellow. One of his distinctive features is undigested eccentricity. He is doing an amount of damage which he can hardly realise. He is publishing to the world that his work has been a failure, for if it had not been for him the present administration would not be in.

"The question is not whether the administration is perfect; the question is whether Mr. Low has succeeded in the last two years in maintaining an administration that has been conducive to the interests of this municipality and of the people of it of all classes, the poor as well as the rich, those who have no influence as well as those who are protected by their affluence.

"Now I claim, as regards that point, that there is no room for debate. No one can have studied the work in administrative lines of Mr. Low's Commissioners without realizing that they have done good and effective work during the last two years.

"The administration of a municipality is a great business enterprise, and, like any other enterprise, say manufacturing or banking, it requires simply honesty and intelligence. It needs men who are straight and men who are able; that's all. The men who have done the administrative work of the last two years are straight and they are able. These are facts that ought to be digested by Jerome or by anybody else that is so overshadowed by his own immensity as to be unable to attain to a true perspective.

"And if it comes about as a result of Jerome's characteristic pyrotechnics that the present administration suffers in the public esteem and is defeated at the polls, the responsibility therefore rests so far forth on the shoulders of our District Attorney.

"And if he to such a degree is successful in antagonizing the continuance of the present administration, and we fall back into the hands of Murphy and Co., he will be betraying us into the hands of the same people that he spent six weeks two years ago in damning."

WOODRUFF TO PRESIDE.

Republican City Convention Chairman Selected — Woodford May Name Low.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff is to be the permanent Chairman of the Republican City Convention, which will meet at noon to-morrow at the Grand Central Palace to renominate Mayor Low, Controller Grout, and President of the Board of Aldermen Fornes. This was the agreement reached among the Fusion leaders yesterday, and it is presumed that it will be satisfactory to Senator T. C. Platt, who returned from the White Mountains last night. The temporary Chairman of the convention has not been selected.

Mayor Low probably will be placed in nomination by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-United States Minister to Spain. Alderman Elias Goodman is expected to nominate President Fornes.

The Citizens' Union Convention will meet to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at Cooper Union.

SHELDON MAY SUCCEED GIBBS.

Hanna Expected to See Platt as to National Committee Vacancy.

Chairman Hanna will fill the vacancy in the National Committee caused by the death of Frederick S. Gibbs, the National Committeeman from New York. At the Philadelphia Convention a resolution was adopted giving to the Chairman of the committee the power to fill any vacancies which might occur.

Senator Hanna undoubtedly will confer with Senator Platt about the filling of the vacancy. Only one name thus far has been mentioned in connection with the place. It is that of George R. Sheldon, the Treasurer of the Republican County Committee. It was the general belief in Republican circles yesterday that Mr. Sheldon could have the place if he cared to accept it. Ever since Senator Platt was compelled at the instance of Gov. Odell to withdraw Mr. Sheldon as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor he is said to have been anxious for an opportunity to make amends to Mr. Sheldon. How Gov. Odell would regard Mr. Sheldon's selection as Mr. Gibbs's successor is not known. Mr. Sheldon is personally well known to President Roosevelt.

JUDGE THOMAS MAY RUN.

Awaits Convention Action—Dady and Woodruff May Clash.

Judge Edward B. Thomas of the United States District Court, Brooklyn, made a statement last night which was taken to mean that he will accept the Republican nomination for Supreme Court Justice if he is named by the convention. When Judge Thomas was asked a few days ago about the proposition to nominate him he said that he had not indicated to any one whether he would consent to run or not, but would probably decide it by Monday.

"I have not sought the nomination and do not seek it," he said last night. "I shall neither persuade nor dissuade. I hope that the convention will do whatever will be best for the highest public interests, and I shall concur therein."

There was a revival of the talk of trouble between ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff and Col. Michael J. Dady. It was said that Dady would try to secure the Shrievalty nomination for Alfred T. Hobley, who is not the choice of the Woodruff men. Col. Dady also wants George F. Elliott named for the Supreme Court.

Niemann for Supreme Court.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 21.—The Democratic primaries held throughout Nassau County to-night resulted in the success of the Niemann ticket, so that Nassau will send a delegate to the Second Judicial Democratic Convention in Brooklyn Oct. 7 to present the name of District Attorney James P. Niemann for the nomination of Supreme Court Justice.

SENATOR PLATT BACK.

Silent on Politics on His Return from the White Mountains.

Senator Thomas C. Platt returned yesterday from the White Mountains, where he had been since the latter part of the first week in September. The senior Senator from New York expressed himself as having benefited greatly by his trip, and his appearance gave affirmation to his statement.

He did not care to discuss the political situation in this city.

MR. HANNA WILL STAY.

Senator Denies Story That He Will Resign the National Chairmanship.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.—Senator Hanna said to-day that there was no truth in the report, printed in some of the Eastern papers this morning, that he would resign the Chairmanship of the National Republican Committee on account of ill-health. Mr. Hanna's duties as Chairman, it is pointed out, are extremely light at present, and will continue so until the National Republican Convention meets, when a new Chairman may be named.

Mr. Hanna declined to say whether or not he would again accept the Chairmanship if offered to him.

ATTACKS THE ROMAN CHURCH.

Pamphlet by the Rev. Arthur Ritchie Causes Talk Among Up-Town Roman Catholics.

The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ignatius at West Eighty-seventh Street and West End Avenue, has caused quite a sensation among Roman Catholics up town by issuing a pamphlet in which he urges them to enter the Anglican Church and forget "the errors of the Papacy." The invitation is followed by an attack on the Roman Pontiffs and various dogmas of the Catholic Church. The Rev. Mr. Ritchie declares he is not posing as a "John the Baptist," but believes God wants him to save Catholics of the Roman communion. He exhorts them to "come to God's church and be happy."

His criticisms in part take the form of a conversation between an Anglican and a novice in religion. "Give us an example of Catholic indifference?" he makes the novice ask. The reply is: "Pope Leo XIII. gave the Duke de Costa permission to remarry. And he was a divorced man, and the Catholic Church, through its Popes still declares against divorce and everything." The pamphlet concludes by appealing to all Roman Catholics to open their eyes "before the night of misbelief and superstitution darken them for all time."

The pamphlet was struck off in the guildroom of St. Ignatius's Church, and distributed by persons claiming to be agents of the Rev. Mr. Ritchie, who, however, derided last night that he had hired men.

"What I have to say is intended solely for our Roman friends," he said. "They need light. Let them come to us."

The Rev. Father John Wynne, S. J., editor of The Messenger, when asked his opinion of the Rev. Mr. Ritchie's pamphlet, said:

"These are old stories that have been refuted times out of number. It is apparent there must be some defection in the Anglican community."

STRIKE A POLITICAL ISSUE.

Colorado Populists Denounce State Administration for Sending Troops to Cripple Creek.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 21.—The Populist State Convention to-day nominated District Judge Frank W. Owers of Leadville for Justice of the Supreme Court. Resolutions were adopted condemning in vigorous language the present Republican State Administration, and also denouncing the Democratic Party because the recent Democratic State Convention failed to denounce the use of military at Cripple Creek. The resolutions say:

We condemn the Republican State Administration as corrupt, vacillating, incompetent, and infamous, and as a crowning proof of its infamy we point to conditions in Cripple Creek, where the military has been farmed out like Hessians to the mine owners in aid of a conspiracy to break a strike.

The resolutions declare that in defiance of all principles of law and justice the troops were ordered to districts where absolute law and justice and peace existed.

The resolutions add:

The only defiance and obstruction to the ordinary process of the courts of Teller County is made by the military, and those responsible for its presence and conduct are therefore directly in insurrection against the Government and State of Colorado.

We therefore demand the immediate punishment of the rebels under the law and impeachment of the Governor of the State as soon as possible.

The convention was in session about three hours. A. B. Gray of Denver presided.

ADOPTING NIXON'S IDEA

Democrats Plan Planks on Police Blackmail and Deveryism.

Murphy Says McClellan Is a Stronger Man Than He Looks—Tammany Leader on Dr. Parkhurst's Comment.

Planks denouncing police blackmail and Deveryism, and resenting supposed interference in city affairs of President Roosevelt and Gov. Odell, will be inserted in the Democratic city platform according to the outline agreed upon last night when the Committee on Platform, appointed Friday night by the City Committee, met at the Democratic Club. This committee will complete its synopsis of the platform to be drawn up and will submit it Thursday night at the meeting of the City Committee, called to receive this report and to agree upon candidates to present to the city convention.

All the members of the Committee on Platform were present at the Democratic Club, and ex-officio Charles F. Murphy, leader of the Wigwam, met with them. The committee included Bernard J. York, Chairman, and representing Brooklyn: James J. Martin for Manhattan, Joseph Cassidy for Queens, Louis F. Haffen for the Bronx, and Judge John J. Kenney for Richmond.

The planks denouncing police blackmail and Deveryism are much along the issues raised by Lewis Nixon in his interview of several days ago, and the Tammany leaders believe that a Nixon platform would prove a strong document on which to run Congressman McClellan for the Mayoralty.

Other planks practically decided upon include an appeal for Democratic harmony in this great Democratic stronghold, especially on the eve of the Presidential election. It will be urged that the effect of the municipal election here will be widespread on the National Democracy. The platform also will denounce the interference of President Roosevelt and Gov. Odell into municipal affairs, and the administration of Mayor Low, "under the guise of non-partisanship," will be declared to be a sham and solely in the interests of the Republican Party.

Gov. Odell's tax policies will be attacked, and especially the revision of the liquor tax law, by which it will be declared millions of dollars are now being taken from the city, under the increased taxes, while only a few hundreds of thousands additional funds go into the city treasury from these sources. It also will be declared that the bulk of the great public improvements, for which the Fusion Government is claiming credit, were inaugurated under Tammany administrations.

There will be a further meeting of the committee to-night at the Democratic Club, and at the same time the Committee on Officers, which will select Chairman and other officers of the convention and present the names to the City Committee, will hold a meeting.

During the evening Charles F. Murphy was in consultation with various leaders, as he had been earlier in the day, and all who spoke with him expressed the emphatic belief that he is standing solidly for the nomination of Gov. McClellan for Mayor, without the slightest change in his position because of the demands made upon him by the Brooklyn representatives, James Shevlin, Patrick H. McCarren, John L. Shea, and Bernard J. York.

"McClellan is stronger than he looks, and you may take that any way you please," declared the Tammany leader.

This remark was brought about by the question as to whether he did not think the young Congressman, who popularly is regarded as the Murphy choice for the nomination, to head the ticket, had lost flesh during his tour of the Continent. Throughout the day, during this talk and after it, the Tammany leader was in good humor, evidently feeling that the opposition to his plans would amount to little when it comes to the actual naming of the candidates to go on the ticket. He was told that the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst had said that even if an "Angel of Light" were nominated on the Tammany ticket he still would be a Tammany man.

"Dr. Parkhurst is right there," said Mr. Murphy, with a smile, and we would want the Angel of Light still to be a Tammany man. I am told, too, that Dr. Parkhurst had a good many kind words to say about McClellan, that he knew him well, and never heard anything said about the character of the Congressman. I guess neither the doctor nor any one else ever did hear anything against McClellan, and for the best of reasons."

When the Tammany leader was told that William Hepburn Russell had resigned as Commissioner of Accounts under Mayor Low and would leave the Greater New York Democracy to go into Tammany, he smiled and remarked that the doors of the organization were open to all who desired to enter.

During the day life was infused into the Patrick H. Keahon boom for the shrievalty. A delegation of some eighty-five men waited on Mr. Murphy at Tammany Hall, who told them the candidacy of Mr. Keahon would receive due consideration at the hands of the nominating convention.

MR. McCLELLAN HUMOROUS.

Says He Has Given Out Several Interviews on the Weather by Special Request.

Congressman George B. McClellan, himself an old newspaper man, and fully appreciating the humors of the situation, had many a good laugh yesterday over the way he is being sought after for news and by all classes of persons for all sorts of things.

"Why, the thing started this morning before I had concluded my beauty sleep," he said jokingly last night, while in his room at the Murray Hill Hotel. "Before I had finished my last dream I was aroused by several knocks at the door, and a reporter wanted to know why I was going to Princeton to see Grover Cleveland. I was astonished, and when I said so plainly he showed me several morning papers containing the statement.

"The whole thing was a joke, starting the night before, when I said I might go to Princeton some day soon to see some football on the old familiar campus of my Alma Mater, uBt the story got out and they had me going to see Mr. Cleveland, who is a man I greatly admire and with whose friendship I have been favored. The last time I saw Mr. Cleveland was in 1897, on March 3, when I called at the White House to shake hands with him before he went out of office.

"Well, the next thing that happened in the line of excitement was my breakfast and ride down town, aided in the picturesque fashion by a multiplicity of cameras and scribes. At my law office I went through my mail and issued five interviews on the weather, at the special request of the interviewers. The most thrilling event of the day in my life was that at 4:14½ o'clock P. M. I sat in the barber's chair and had a haircut. Three reporters and four cameras with two cartoonists were present.

"Then I strolled about the Murray Hill Hotel corridors for fifteen minutes, smoked a cigar and gave out three more interviews on the state of the weather. Finally I committed the criminal act of speaking over the telephone to my old friend, Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall.

"Such intense excitement is wearing on my nerves, and the only relief is when I receive some such novelty in the shape of a call as I had to-night. A man came here who was ready to solve the problem between capital and labor. It was not such a serious problem at all, as he outlined it, and it was entirely within my power to solve it and make myself famous for all time. The process consisted in taking an oblong slip of paper from my checkbook, filling in the blank spaces for $100, then signing my name, and handing it over to the caller.

"I declined, and I am afraid I never shall be famous. And it would have been so cheap, too, to get so much renown. I really am afraid I made the mistake of my life. But it is past now and I don't believe that the philanthropist will ever give me another such a chance. Well, well!

"Col. McClellan is very apt to put in another just such a day to-day and to continue them until the Democratic City Convention has been held."

COLER DISCUSSES CAMPAIGN.

Ex-Controller Says Grout Is Confusing the Issues—Forces Back of Low Partisan.

Ex-Controller Bird S. Coler made an appeal yesterday to the newspapers to have them withdraw his name from consideration as a candidate for renomination for Controller on the Democratic ticket, coupling it with the statement that the office of Controller is second to none in the city in importance, and that any man might be proud to run for the office even after having been his party's candidate for the Governorship.

"Why you must remember that Charles Fairchild ran for Controller of this city after he had retired as Secretary of the Treasury. He did not think it stepping down at that time nor did anyone else," declared Mr. Coler.

"But, seriously, I wish that my name would be left out of consideration at this time. I am not a candidate for the Controllership nor for any other office this year. Moreover, no one has asked me to run for Controller, not even Mr. McLaughlin. I want to stay here and attend to my personal business this year without dabbling in politics, save, of course, to do what I can to elect the ticket.

"To my mind the issues of the time are being confused by the Fusion candidates. There is Mr. Grout, for instance, who has made a most excellent Controller. He is a good man, and the finances of the city are safe in his hands. Yet Mr. Grout surely is gravely mistaken when he thinks he is running for office on a non-partisan platform and ticket, as he states. There never was a stronger partisan than Mayor Low, and the ticket and forces back of it are bitterly partisan. Mayor Low, for instance, went way out of his path to bolster up Gov. Odell's position by indorsing his plans to amend the liquor tax law of the State so that the State got $9,000,000 at the expense of the increased licenses in the city, while the city got a few hundred thousands of dollars for its own. That was robbing the city for the Republican State, and Mayor Low wrote a letter approving it.

"I want to see the strongest possible man nominated by the Democrats, and I want all Democrats to work to their utmost to elect him, whoever he may be, but it is a duty of all Democrats to refuse to be blinded as Mr. Grout is blinded at this time."

Mr. Coler then was asked if he did not think, in the event of his being nominated for Controller again this year, that the Directors of the Guardian Trust Company, with whom he had friction prior to his resigning from that corporation, would raks up that trouble and seek to use it in the campaign against him.

"I should sincerely hope they would use it," declared Mr. Coler, with emphasis. "For if they did use that row and I should be running again, it would make more votes for me than the trouble I had in the bond syndicate rumpus so lately remembered."

NIXON NOT BEHIND BOOM.

Metropolitan Democratic Club Organizes Eight District Branches.

Lewis Nixon, who is being boomed for the Democratic Mayoralty nomination by the Metropolitan Democratic Club, which has opened headquarters in the Hoffman House for that purpose, said yesterday:

"I am not personally taking any steps to secure the nomination to any political office."

Following the opening of the headquarters in the Hoffman House the Metropolitan Democratic Club has proceeded to organize Nixon clubs about the city. Eight were reported as having been organized during the evening, although full reports were received from only five.

MULQUEEN FIGHT IN COURT.

Rush Seeks to Compel Recount of Ballots in the Twenty-ninth.

As a result of the close vote in the Tammany primaries last week for the leadership in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, Thomas E. Rush, who opposed Joseph F. Mulqueen, the present leader, for a continuance in office, took the matter into the Supreme Court yesterday to secure a recount of the ballots. On the face of the returns Mulqueen was elected, receiving 1,021 votes to 1,011 cast for Rush.

Jacob Marks, counsel for Rush, appeared before Justice Leventritt in the Supreme Court and secured an order compelling the Bureau of Elections to show cause why they should not issue a certificate of election to Rush as leader. The order, which is returnable to-morrow, also compels the Board of Elections to produce the ballots, so they can be inspected in court. In addition, Justice Leventritt also granted an injunction restraining the issuance of a certificate of election to Mulqueen pending the judicial investigation. When the case is argued, Mr. Rush will endeavor to show lax methods on the part of several Inspectors and will charge fraud also in some instances.

GAFFNEY WINS ON THE DOUBT.

But If Law Had Been at Time of Dock Lease as Now, Alderman Would Have Been Held.

In a decision handed down yesterday Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court declares that the action of Alderman James B. Gaffney, when, as President of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company and at the same time a member of the Board of Aldermen, he secured the lease of the pier at the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street from the city for his company, did not constitute a violation of the city charter or a misdemeanor.

The case came before Justice Bischoff on habeas corpus proceedings begun by Gaffney. The Alderman had been held by Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions on a charge of violating Section 1,538 of the city charter, which provides in general that no city official shall in any way be interested in a contract or lease with the city. The lease was obtained on July 31, 1901, from the Van Wyck Dock Board, of which Charles F. Murphy, the present Tammany leader, was the Treasurer.

In his decision Justice Bischoff sustains a demurrer to the District Attorney's return on the habeas corpus and certiorari proceedings and orders Gaffney's release. He declares that the wording of the section involved was ambiguous enough to cause some doubt as to its construction, and he gives Gaffney the benefit of that doubt. The section has since been amended and made more definite, and Justice Bischoff declares that had it been in force in its amended form at the time of the lease Gaffney would have fallen within its provisions.

Justice Bischoff in his decision says:

If the intentional acquisition of every expected benefit from a contract with the city is deemed to have been within the penal effect of the provisions of the section invoked before its amendment in 1902, then clearly every time any member of the municipal Government essayed as a passenger to board the car of any of the street railway companies, maintaining under a franchise from the city, subscribed for the supply of lighting gas or electricity by those likewise operating by municipal consent, or availed himself of the transit conveyance of the licensed cabman or the carriage of the licensed drayman, he subjected himself to the punishment imposed. Will any rationally minded person contend that this is what the Legislature meant? Assuredly not.

Yet such must be taken to have been its meaning, if nothing more than a stockholder's relation to the corporation having contracted with the city invited the exposure of the provisions aimed to before the amendment, because that relation implied some general possibility of benefit.

"Such an interpretation of the charter provision," says the decision, "is repugnant to and tortures common sense."

BRONX TO RENAME HAFFEN.

Borough President to Run a Third Time, Because of Mayoralty Boom Collapse.

With his Mayoralty boom collapsed, Louis F. Haffen, President of the Borough of the Bronx, will again become his party's candidate for re-election to his present office. This information was current at Tammany Hall yesterday, and was put out by the close friends of Haffen. They hold that there is no place on the Democratic city ticket, other than its head, which Mr. Haffen could take with dignity, and nothing on the county ticket, so his inclination to continue in his present office is regarded as natural.

Mr. Haffen carried his borough in 1901 when the rest of the Tammany ticket went down to defeat, and as he has an exceptionally strong personal following in the Bronx, and especially in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, of which he is the regular Tammany leader, his renomination and re-election are regarded as simply a matter for him personally to decide on.

Affairs in the Bronx are said to-day to be almost completely under the control of the Haffen organization, and he believes that he can continue that control best for the present and more thoroughly groom himself for future honors in the gift of Tammany by holding the office. It is understood that the move has been advised strongly by Charles F. Murphy and other leaders of the Wigwam.

VERDICT FOR MR. WANAMAKER.

Ex-Postmaster General Acquitted on the Charge of Slander Based on Campaign Speeches.

BEAVER, Penn., Sept. 21.—The jury found a verdict in favor of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker in the slander suit brought against him by ex-State Printer Robinson. The suit was the outgrowth of charges made by Mr. Wanamaker in political speeches.

Before the verdict was read Judge J. Sharp Wilson called the jurors and said that inasmuch as one of their number had been sick and there were only eleven, he would have to have, before the verdict was read, a signed statement from the attorneys that they were satisfied with the result. This was given, and the verdict was then opened and read.

Mr. Wanamaker was not in the courtroom when the verdict was read.

Ex-State Printer Robinson will appeal from the verdict. One of his lawyers, W. R. Moore, of this place, said this afternoon that they would formally make the motion for a new trial to-morrow.

John Wanamaker stumped the State during the Gubernatorial campaign of 1902 calling attention to the alleged misdeeds of the Republican State officials. The Legislature of 1903 had passed a resolution providing for the publication of a pamphlet on the diseases of poultry, to cost about $1,500 and to be distributed among the farmers of the State. This publication was enlarged by the insertion of colored plates, and was issued with gilt edges and a fine binding at a cost of about $75,000. The compiler was Dr. B. H. Warren, who held the position of Economic Zoologist in the Department of Agriculture of the State, and the State Superintendent of Printing and Binding was Thomas Robinson of Butler. Shortly after the exposure of the "poultry book job" both Dr. Warren and Robinson resigned.

When Mr. Wanamaker reached Williamstown on his stumping tour in 1902, he discussed the expansion of the poultry book as a sample of political jobbery. He implied that Robinson could have stopped the increase in the cost if he had attended to his duties as State printer, and said other things which Robinson deemed libelous and the suit was brought.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

12:35 A. M.—698 Morris Avenue; R. Goldman; damage, $700.

4 A. M.—824 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

4:50 A. M.—47 Division Street; J. Lieberman; damage slight.

12:20 P. M.—1,068 Brook Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

12:40 P. M.—68½ Carmine Street; Morris Gilpinson; damage, $300.

5:15 P. M.—282 Second Street; Charles Michaels; damage, $10.

5:30 P. M.—39 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; Max Vogel; damage, $300.

6:30 P. M.—1,685 Third Avenue; James Venola; damage, $15.

8 P. M.—169 East One Hundred and Second Street; Jenny Dorsey; damage, $25.

8:05 P. M.—51½ Dominick Street; Mrs. Mary McLaughlin; damage, $10.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PRICE, Utah, Sept. 21.—Fire yesterday completely destroyed the large general store of the Emery County Mercantile Company here. The loss is $60,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21.—The Mountain Top Hotel, on the Blue Ridge Mountains, near Afton, Nelson County, Va., has been destroyed by fire. All the guests escaped. The property was valued at about $7,000 and is fully insured.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 21.—The conveyor of the Southern Pacific grain elevator, 1,500 feet long, was destroyed by fire to-day. A part of the wharf also was destroyed. The loss is between $75,000 and $80,000, fully insured.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 21.—Fire at the State Fair grounds to-day destroyed the cattle and horse barns, the emergency engine house, and eighteen freight cars. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad station, the sheep and swine building, and the new poultry house were partly destroyed. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

BY importing direct through our own buyers, resident in the East, we are in a position to guarantee our

Oriental Rugs

to be exactly as represented. Our stock this Autumn is probably the most complete showing of Oriental Rugs in this country. Every well-known weave is represented and the variety of colorings and sizes gives an unprecedented range of choice. We invite inspection.

W. & J. SLOANE
BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

Plymouth Coal
It burns up Clean
"That's all"
(With apologies.)
HALL-JAGELS-BELLIS-COMPANY
Fuller Building, B'way and 23d St.,
Tele. 1919-18th St. New York.

Registered Trade Mark.
New Table Linens
At "The Linen Store."
Our importations for the coming season include the very best productions of the foremost Linen Manufacturers of Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium and other linen-producing countries.
Among these are Table Damasks for round, square and oblong Tables, with Napkins to match; Lace Decorated Luncheon and Dinner Cloths of rare beauty of design and workmanship; Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Doilies, Centre-pieces, Scarfs, etc.—many of them beautiful specimens of skilled needle-work.
All of these are displayed in that wide variety of quality and size, as well as exclusiveness of design, which have given "The Linen Store" its national reputation and individuality.
While "The Linen Store" is preeminently the place to secure unusual sizes, exclusive designs and luxurious Linens, it is equally well prepared to supply, economically, the Table Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, etc., required for the every-day needs of the household.
JAMES McCUTCHEON & CO., 14 West 23d St.

James McCreery & Co.
Upholstery Dep't.
4th floor.
On Tuesday, September 22nd,
Sale of $30,000.00 worth Lace Curtains, and Bonnes-Femmes at about one-half usual prices.
The materials are very fine, with all hand-worked and applied laces.
Colors:—white, cream, ecru and Arabe.
Patrons who are re-furnishing for the Winter should find opportunities in this sale for selecting or matching all of the fashionable laces, at unprecedented prices.
Renaissance, Cluny, Marie Antoinette, Appliqué, Point de Venise, Arabe, Irlandaise and novelty combined Lace Curtains, and Bonnes-Femmes.
5.00 to 35.00
value 9.50 to 65.00
Twenty-third Street.

TORIC-COQUILLE
WIDE ANGLE VISION LENSES.
Made up in eye-glasses and spectacles.
FERDINAND KREUTER,
OPTICIAN, EST. 1860.
59 WEST 42D ST. & 45 SECOND AVE.

James McCreery & Co.
Ladies' Merino Underwear.
Second Floor.
The celebrated Furley and Buttrums English Merino Vests and Drawers. Odd sizes.
75c. each.
Value 1.50 to 2.50.
Swiss ribbed, silk vests,—with long or short sleeves.
95c.
Value 1.75 to 2.25.
Twenty-third Street.

Summer Weariness
When all tired out, nervous, sleep does not rest, and the appetite is poor, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A tonic and nerve food that quickly improves the general health. Insist on having
Horsford's Acid Phosphate

THE WINE FOR THE BALL-ROOM IS Cook's Imperial
Prescribed by eminent physicians for overwork, over-excitement and nervousness. Pronounced absolutely pure by leading chemists of America and Europe.
Delicious, Harmless, Invigorating.

CARPET CLEANSING
FOR 60 YEARS. ESTABLISHED 1843.
Methods up-to-date. Compressed Air Used.
Work done promptly and when promised.
Repairing, Sewing & Relaying.
Telephones 1181-24th, 1182-28th.
326 7TH AVE. NEAR 28th ST.
T. M. STEWART.

SOZODONT
Tooth Powder
New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Excellent in summer.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FOR 26 YEARS NEW ENGLAND'S FAVORITE
UNION MADE 7-20-4 10c. CIGAR.
N.Y. distributor, A. E. Ellingson Co. 84 Pearl Street.
R. G. SULLIVAN MFR. MANCHESTER, N. H.

NAVAL COURT DENOUNCED

Admiral Evans Calls Its Finding "a Travesty of Justice."

NAVY'S HONOR NOT UPHELD

"Disgraceful Conduct of Accused Paymaster Less Reprehensible Than That of His Judges."

A sensation was created among naval officers here yesterday by the receipt of a general court-martial order received on Sunday by the department at Washington from Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet, in the case of Assistant Paymaster Rishworth Nicholson, convicted of "drunkenness" and "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals."

In disapproving the sentence—a reduction of five numbers in grade—as being inadequate to the offense, Admiral Evans expresses his "thorough lack of confidence in the integrity" of each of the officers of the court-martial who voted for the sentence. He says that the convicted officer ought to have been dismissed from the service, and that "never before within the knowledge of the convening authority, and doubtless not within the memory of any officer of the service, has such a travesty of justice been committed."

The papers in the case have, upon the request of the court-martial, been forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy. This action is said to be unusual, and was taken in consequence of the severe strictures made upon the court by Rear Admiral Evans.

As copies of naval general court-martial orders, affecting officers and enlisted men alike, are required to be posted in every receiving ship and naval vessel and naval station and office, Admiral Evans's reflections will be read by every officer and enlisted man in the service. They involve seven officers, headed by Capt. Uriel Sebree, commanding the battleship Wisconsin, flagship of the Rear Admiral commanding the Northern Squadron in Asiatic waters. The other members are Commander William A. Marshall, Lieut. Commander Arthur W. Dodd, Lieut. Commander Thomas W. Kinkaid, Lieut. Philip Williams, Paymaster Harry E. Biscoe, and Past Assistant Paymaster George R. Venable.

Paymaster Nicholson was attached to the gunboat Don Juan de Austria when, several weeks ago, in a ballroom ashore at Che-Foo, he was accused of having committed, while intoxicated, an unprovoked assault upon an aged civilian. He was placed on trial on board the flagship Wisconsin under three charges, namely, "drunkenness," "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," and "falsehood." He was found guilty on the first two charges and acquitted on the falsehood charge. Three members of the court recommended even further clemency than was shown to him.

The case, in the regular order, was sent to the commander-in-chief, who was the convening authority, for review. Admiral Evans promptly sent the case back to the court with his disapproval of the sentence as inadequate, and asked that it be reconsidered and revised. The court, upon revision, adhered to its original findings and sentence. Thereupon the commander forwarded the order to Washington with the memorandum expressing his vigorous disapproval.

THE ADMIRAL'S MEMORANDUM.

The memorandum reads, in part:

"The court, upon its findings of 'drunkenness' and 'scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals,' sentenced Paymaster Nicholson 'to be reduced five (5) numbers in his grade,' and three members of the court, namely: Lieut. Philip Williams, Paymaster Harry E. Biscoe, and Passed Assistant Paymaster George R. Venable, United States Navy, submitted, as a reason for granting clemency, the following: 'In consideration of the nature of the offenses and the circumstances connected therewith,' which to the convening authority is the most astounding part, perhaps, of the whole record. That an officer, guilty by plea of 'drunkenness' and convicted by the court of 'scandalous conduct' in assaulting a gentleman, probably more than double his age, and also proved by the evidence, but not acknowledged by the court, guilty of 'falsehood,' should receive the ridiculous punishment awarded and then be recommended to clemency by three members of the seven, is a startling revelation. These three officers, Lieut. Williams, Paymasters Biscoe and Venable, have proved to the convening authority and to the fleet their unworthiness to hereafter act as members of a court and not again will they be placed in a position of passing judgment upon other persons or guarding and maintaining the honor and dignity of the Naval Service.

"Never before within the knowledge of the convening authority, and doubtless not within the memory of any officer of the service, has such a travesty of justice been committed as was done by the court in the case of Assistant Paymaster Nicholson, and it is with the sincerest regret that this General Court-Martial Order must go before the service promulgating such a trial. It is sufficient to make their brother officers blush with shame to realize that there exists among the commissioned officers of the navy at least four (for that was the smallest number required by law to have arrived at the findings and sentence in this case) who have so little interest in maintaining the honor, dignity, and discipline of the service, and so small an idea of the binding quality of the oath which they took as members of the court.

"The convening authority deeply regrets that the names of those officers who succeeded in making the court award this ridiculous sentence must remain unknown, and it is unfortunate indeed that the remaining members of the court, who acted in accordance with the dictates of their consciences and of the oath they had taken could not be separated from those whose action in this case has tended much to bring disgrace upon the Naval Service.

AS TO THE SECOND CHARGE.

"The finding upon the second charge: 'Scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals,' in the specification of which the accused was charged with making an unprovoked public assault upon an official of a foreign Government, was 'guilty,' but in this finding the court struck out the word 'unprovoked,' thereby destroying the gist of the offense committed by the accused. It is astounding that the court, even the four members necessary to arrive at this conclusion, could have thought for an instant that they were guided by their consciences or by their oaths. Not one witness introduced by the prosecution or defense in any manner testified that the assault committed by Paymaster Nicholson was provoked; while each witness who testified at all, either for the prosecution or the defense, stated not otherwise than such as to convince any fair minded man that the assault committed upon this elderly gentleman by Paymaster Nicholson was unprovoked, intentional, and persistent. In short, the assault committed by Paymaster Nicholson, as thoroughly established by the evidence, was of such a character that the finding should have been 'guilty' and the sentence hardly less than dismissal from the navy.

"With reference to the third charge and the specification thereunder, 'falsehood,' the court found the accused 'not guilty' of both charge and specification. A copy of the written official statement which Paymaster Nicholson submitted to the Commander in Chief, on the day following the assault, was incorporated in the specification of this charge, and in it Paymaster Nicholson flatly denied that there had been any altercation. The witnesses for the prosecution testified that the gentleman assaulted appealed to them for protection, that Mr. Nicholson was pulling and jerking him by the arm, and at the same time addressing him in language of a most disgusting and objectionable nature. These witnesses clearly proved the false statements made by Mr. Nicholson. The fact that Mr. Nicholson had committed a falsehood was therefore established beyond a scintilla of a doubt.

"The court must have known this, and the convening authority cannot, therefore, but express his thorough lack of confidence in the integrity of each officer whose prejudice had so blunted his conscience as to allow himself to be in one way more guilty than Mr. Nicholson was in the other, for, as understood, the court was under oath. The sentence for this offense so clearly proved would have been by a right minded court dismissal from the service. It is the opinion of the convening authority that the disgraceful conduct of Paymaster Nicholson was less reprehensible than that of those members of the court who succeeded in arriving at the sentence awarded and thereby bringing the honor of a court martial into disrepute."

TRAIN ROBBERS FRUSTRATED.

Mistake Spoils Scheme to Overpower Express Messenger and Lock Themselves in a Car at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A bold attempt by two men to lock themselves in a Michigan Central Railroad express car with the express messenger, overpower him after the train had left the yards at Thirteenth Street, and then rifle the two safes in the car, was frustrated Sunday evening. William Ganghin, an expressman, was knocked unconscious and dragged into the express car shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening, and then the men discovered he was not the express messenger, and, fearing detection, fled. This is the theory of railroad officials.

The express messenger who has charge of the car left Chicago at 2:30 o'clock this morning with one guard and about $25,000 in two safes in the car. This money, it is believed, was the object of the attack of the two men. Ganghin was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, and it was found his shoulder had been dislocated, and he had sustained severe bruises. If he had not been discovered in the car in time, the physicians say, he would have smothered to death because of the gag in his mouth. Nothing was taken from the expressman, and the property in the car was untouched.

According to the railroad officials, eight or ten weapons are usually kept in the car. Every evening except Sunday the car leaves for the East at 9:30 o'clock. At 8:30, the time of the attack last night, Express Messenger Hall, with an assistant, loads money into the car, and, entering, locks himself in. Sunday evenings the train does not leave until 3:30 A. M., and it is believed the change in schedule Sunday, of which they did not know, frustrated the robbers' plans.

DENUNCIATION OF LYNCHERS.

Chief Justice Lore of Delaware Supreme Court Urges Grand Jury to Bring Them to Justice.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 21.—Chief Justice Lore of the Delaware Supreme Court to-day delivered a strong charge to the Grand Jury which is considering the criminal work of the county courts. After reciting the details of the murder on June 15 of Helen Bishop by George White, and the subsequent lynching of White by a mob, Justice Lore said:

"The crime of George White and his punishment are not before us. Upon his body human vengeance has done its work. If the matter concerned George White alone, there would be nothing left for our consideration. But for the first time, the lawless and revolting crime of lynching has invaded this State.

"In obedience to the oath you have taken and to your duty to your State, we ask you to so act that the crime of lynching may be suppressed in this State, so far as by your action that end may be attained, and that the perpetrators of this crime and the authors of the disgrace that has come upon us through their crime, shall be dealt with according to their just merits."

BOSTON TROLLEY SWINDLE.

Fraudulent Check System May Extend to Other Cities—Five Men Held for Trial.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The investigation into the transfer check swindle on the Boston and Northern Street Railway system, which came to light last week, has led to the belief that fully one-half the conductors on this system have been guilty of trading in bogus checks during the past three years. Chief Watts says that instead of a single plate being used, from which to print fraudulent checks, no less than five plates have been traced to various parts of the city. He expresses the belief that the fraud will be found to extend beyond this city to other street railway systems.

During the day the five men arrested Saturday were arraigned in the municipal court and were held in $1,000 each until Sept. 24.

President P. F. Sullivan of the Boston and Northern Street Railway system said to-day that the losses from the counterfeit transfer checks would not amount to $10,000.

THE VAN WORMERS MUST DIE.

Gov. Odell Refuses to Commute Sentence of Three Boys Who Murdered Uncle.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Gov. Odell has refused to commute the death sentences of the Van Wormer brothers—Willis, Burton, and Frederick—of Columbia for the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck.

In a long and careful review of the evidence in the case the Governor decides that "only one conclusion is possible: The defendants were guilty of a most brutal murder, and were properly convicted," and that he would not be warranted in accepting their account of the affair and acting upon it as representing the truth. In conclusion, Gov. Odell says:

"The duty of denying an appeal to set aside a death penalty, no ground existing for granting it, is always a most painful act, and in the case of these three brothers is exceedingly so; but there is no way of escape from it. There is absolutely no ground that could justify the commutation asked for them, and there remains to me no choice but to refuse to grant it."

MRS. QUINTARD MAY SETTLE.

$50,000 Damage Suit for Alienation of Husband's Affection Likely to be Dropped.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 21.—There is a well founded report here to-night that the alienation suit of Mrs. Charles E. Quintard against Alice Bradley for $50,000 damages will be settled out of court and all the incidental litigation dropped. On the calendar in the Superior Court for to-morrow is the criminal charge against Quintard for unlawfully living with Miss Bradley.

Stamford people who were subpoenaed were told to-day that they need not be present. This is taken to indicate that the case will be adjourned pending a settlement. If the alienation suit is settled Mrs. Quintard will not press the criminal charge against her husband.

PURE FOOD EXAMINATIONS.

Total Number of Importations Ordered Held Up is 302.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The records of the Treasury Department show that up to the close of business Sept. 10 the total number of importations of various kinds which were ordered held up for examination under the Pure Food act was 302. Eleven samples were ordered sent to Washington without holding the whole shipments. In 28 cases collectors were unable to procure samples, and in 56 cases the goods were ordered released after examination. Entry and delivery were refused in three cases and parts of shipments were refused in two others.

The number of cases now pending is 224. Of the total number of shipments 200 were held up at New York; the others were at San Francisco, New Orleans, and other ports.

BOYDEN HOMESTEAD BURNED.

Inventor Lived and Worked in the Place for Many Years.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 21.—The historic old Seth Boyden homestead, in Hilton, where for many years the inventor lived and worked, was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The origin of the fire is not known.

The house is at least 100 years old. Obadiah Boyden, son of the inventor, went to California in 1849, during the gold fever, and upon his return purchased the place for his parents and later deeded it to his mother. The old people lived there for many years, and it was in a workship that was preserved in the rear of the house that Seth Boyden conceived and worked out many of the inventions that gave him fame and success.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

EVERY DAY THE RESTAURANT (8TH FLOOR) SERVES SOME SPECIAL DISH. THEY'RE ALL TEMPTING AND INVITING—LIKE THE EATING PLACE ITSELF. A LITTLE BEFORE OR SOON AFTER 12—IF YOU WOULD BE SURE OF A TABLE.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Complete Styles in
Ess See Ess Shoes
For Fall Are Ready.

$3.50

HERE is a composition of the very best leather that money can buy; the work of skilled shoe mechanics and the prestige and ability of a great mercantile organization to bring about the lowest possible price.

Ess See Ess Shoes are the very best evidence of superior merchandising. They are the standard of the Simpson Crawford Co. We know the merit of every pair—just how good they really are.

We also know that no other advertised shoe at $3.50 can compare with them, because:—

We confine the sale to the clientage of this store. The hundreds of thousands of dollars which we might use to herald their merits to all the world through the magazines we put into the material and making. There are no branch stores to pay for, no middlemen profits, for they are

Made Solely to Our Order in America's Best Shoe Factory.

No shoe style that is correct—or comfortable—is missing. Twenty or more distinct models admit of the broadest possible choosing.

$3.50 the pair—no matter what style or leather.

SECOND FLOOR.

Opening Sale and Show of the New

Fall Laces and Lace Robes.

ALL the latest fads and fancies that are to mark the greatest season ever known to Lacedom come together for a showing this morning.

Because of the demand, makers have had broad scope to work upon. Never have patterns been so lavish and beautiful or so diversified.

The Simpson Crawford Company showing is a charming exposition of the best sorts obtainable. Nowhere else is there so much to be seen.

It is of special interest to dressmakers visiting the city, as well as New York modistes.

Many of the exclusive novelties are limited in quantity, necessitating early selection to obtain best choice.

The collection embraces:—

New Model Laces, New Wool Laces, New Zibeline Laces, New Macrame Laces, New Picelle Laces, New Vegetable Fibre Laces, New Silk Cluny Laces, New Button Laces, New Shaded Laces, New Real Irish Laces, New Colored Laces, New Repousse Laces, New Teneriffe Laces, New Paraguay Laces, New Black Applique Laces.

We also show the new Paris models in unmade Robes—very exclusive, and but one of a kind; beautiful, rich, elegant. Mostly hand-made Laces in spangled, embroidered and various combinations of lace with crepe de chine, silk mull and filet nets—at $75.00 to $200.00 each.

FIRST FLOOR.

All the New DRESS GOODS

In this Opening Show and Sale

FOLK who came to the store yesterday promenaded through many rows of Dress Goods. Most of them were new here, for we carry very little over.

A good many are from abroad—European knacks of novelty and beauty. Some splendid American cloths, too. We show them side by side—altogether the greatest collection in New York.

Some of the prices creep into print.

At 48c. Yard.

Our Specials! No Comments Needed!
44 inch all-wool Cheviots, all colors and black; 39 inch all-wool Granite, new weave, all colors and black; 38 inch all-wool Albatross, street and evening shades. Value 65c.

At 59c. Yard.

For two days' special sale, 150 pieces 45 inch all wool Crepe Albatross; every shade for street or house wear and black. This cloth is of extra fine texture, soft and clingy; sold for evening dresses, wrappers and waists. Value 85c.

At 75c. Yard.

The following popular, well-known cloths are genuine $1.00 values:—Black and colored Granite, Armure, Novelty Mixed Cheviots, and a great variety of silk and wool Plaids; just the thing for children's wear. Values up to $1.25.

At 95c. Yard.

Greatest value yet offered in colored and black silk and wool Chiffon Eolienne and black and colored all wool French Voile, crisp finish and perfect dye, a fine range of shades. Values up to $1.50.

At $1.50 Yard.

This aggregation is of wonderful value and embraces fabrics of newest weaves and color combinations, including French and German Novelty Zibeline, Bourette, and Boucle fancy mixtures, wool and mohair Bontonne, Novelty Yarn combinations, Tweeds, Cheviots and Broadcloths in newest fall shades. Values up to $2.75.

At $2.50 Yard.

A collection of specially selected Novelties 50 inches in width; Zibeline in illuminated Novelty Yarn and dotted effects; Panne Zibeline; English and Scotch Tailor Tweeds; Fancy Mixed Suitings, stripes and checks with tufted rings and dots in light, medium and heavier weights for early fall or winter wear. Value up to $3.50.

Housekeeping Linens

Many Examples of Saving in the September Sale.

THE home of good Linens continues its superb September offerings, on all of which you save a bit.

To-day's news carries you through sorts for dining and bathrooms.

FOR THE DINING ROOM.

Pattern Table Cloths.

The newest designs just arrived from abroad; excellent quality Scotch make.

2x2 yds.....$1.85
2x2½ yds.....$2.35
2x3 yds.....$2.85
2x4 yds.....$3.85

All Linen Pattern Cloths.

2x2 yds.....$1.45
2x2½ yds.....$1.85
2x3 yds.....$2.25

1,000 Hemstitched Linen Lunch Cloths, only one size; reduced from $2.00 to..... 1.50

FOR THE BATHROOM.

Face Towels.

Hemmed and Hemstitched Huck with colored borders; reduced from 16c. each to..... Towels 12½

Hemmed Huck Towels, of large size and good quality; reduced from 22c. each to. 18

Hemmed, Hemstitched or Fringed Towels, of large size, good quality damask or huckback; reduced from 28c. each to..... 23

Hemstitched Huck Towels, of large size and fine quality, at, dozen..... 4.50

Bath Towels, of cotton and linen 25c. to 1.00
Natural Linen, from 89c. to.....$1.00

FOR THE DINING ROOM

Table Damask.

New Choice Designs.

Our Damask at $1.00 a yard is well known for its durability, fine quality; for this sale we have marked it at..... 90

Cream Silver Bleach and Bleached Damask; all linen; hundreds of pieces to choose from, at, yard..... 48

Napkins.

For Luncheon, Dinner or Teas.

All linen, 21x21 inches, in dots, Fleur de Lis and Clover; reduced from $2.00 a dozen to..... 1.50

22x22 inches; good designs; reduced from $2.50 a dozen to..... 1.95

26x26 inches, extra large size, fine quality; reduced from $5.00 a dozen to 3.95

Various Linens Underpriced.

Fringed Doylies; value 10c., now, each.....5
Hemstitched Tray Cloths; value 35c., at...22
Hemstitched Scarfs, 54 in.; value $1.00.....50
Hemstitched Lunch Cloths, 34x34; value $1.00, at..... 55

The Model Kitchens Are Ready!

THERE is no housewife but who will look with envy on the Model Kitchens we have builded in the basement. As mediums for reducing housework to a science and making of it real pleasure they will receive a hearty welcome.

They represent solely our own ideas of what a Model Kitchen should be, and are intended as a guidance to help beginners, as well as culinary experts, in choosing their cooking utensils.

THE COST OF ONE KITCHEN, COMPLETE, IS $100.

Hardly any ordinary article known to cookery is missing from it.

ANOTHER ILLUSTRATED KITCHEN IS $200.

This one is absolute perfection—both in point of arrangement and modern sanitary methods of preparing food.

A good many of the articles you've never heard of—which makes the exhibit all the more interesting.

Ready this morning.

Remarkable Sale of

Black Waists

At Decidedly Tempting Prices.

THE Black Waist is an essential member of every woman's wardrobe, and our collection is unsurpassed—in variety, completeness and pricing.

Here's what you get in this sale:—

Waists at $2.95.

Waists of all wool Black Henrietta; front six one-inch shoulder plaits; 16 one-quarter inch tailored plaits; 6 tailored tabs down front, trimmed with crochet buttons.

Waists of fine quality Black Brilliantine front of very fine tucking and silk embroidery; fine tucking in sleeves; full cuff.

Waists of all wool Black Albatross; front of fine tucking and large plaits, tucks in back; five tailored tabs in front; inverted front.

Waists of Black Nun's Veiling; Cluny lace yoke, tucked bodies; tucked sleeve with lace cuff.

Waists at $3.95.

Waists of good quality Black Peau de Soie; fifty fine tucks in front; four rows of hemstitching; inverted front with inlaid vest of fine tucking; sleeve of tucking and hemstitching.

Waists of Black Brilliantine: front of tucking and folds of taffeta silk tailor stitched.

Waists of Sharkskin Cloth front nicely tailored and trimmed with taffeta silk and buttons. Sharkskin Cloth is noted for its durability.

Waists at $4.75.

Waists of Black Point de Paris Crepe front of tucking and tailored folds of taffeta silk; seven tailored tucks in each sleeve; collar and cuffs trimmed with silk.

Second Floor.

Best Sorts of Umbrellas

On Which You Save a Pretty Penny.

LAST week's storm sent the Umbrellas up—and the umbrella market. Broadway and Sixth avenue were littered with handles and frames and covers.

Too bad more folk didn't have Simpson Crawford Co. Umbrellas; this sale would not have been needed.

Anyway this umbrella store is worth knowing. Every one is new and worthy—and the saving is considerable, as you'll find out in the next storm.

Here are two specimen values:—

Men's at $3.25.

Five dollars' worth in every one. Covered with heavy English twilled silk; lock-ribbed Paragon frames; furze and boxwood natural handles; 28 inch. Sturdy and impossible to reverse even in a "flat iron" wind storm.

Women's $2.75.

Well worth $4 and $5. Twenty-six inch frames. Covered with pure silk—all colors and black. Many style handles, including gun metal, pearl, ivory, horn, Dresden, rare natural woods and Princess styles.

CHILDREN'S $1 SCHOOL UMBRELLAS, 59c.

A thousand of them in 22 and 24-inch frames for boys and girls. Made with all the care of the higher priced sorts; tight roll; taffeta case to match. They have Paragon frame and steel rod; loop, twist and hook natural wood handles.

FIRST FLOOR.

Art Embroideries.

SOME NEW NEEDLEWORK FOR LONG EVENINGS.

THE new patterns in stamped Cushion Tops and Linens get a farewell introduction to-day, along with many novelties in finished Pillow Slips, Table Centres, Scarfs, &c.

The Centrepieces are unusually attractive, lace and tinting being a feature.

Some price hints:—

TINTED CUSHION TOPS for embroidery; designs include Dutch Scenes, Smokers, Colleges, Flowers, Conventionals and Poster designs, with backs, at 60c and 59

TINTED PILLOW SLIPS on red, blue or green Art Ticking, effectively embroidered in contrasting colors; corners finished with tassels; three styles, each..... 65

TINTED CUSHION TOPS in floral designs, with backs, each..... 25

Fourth Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store. Store Opens at 8:15 and Closes at 5:30 The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store.

Concerning You

WANAMAKER'S is so much a part of the public life of New York that the current events of the great store concern you very seriously. Unfriendly critics sometimes say that "WANAMAKER'S is managed by the Public." We like the criticism—it contains splendid recognition of the great end for which we constantly strive. And that end is to make the store and its Public happily *en rapport*. Admit the accuracy of the criticism, and you admit your own interest in our store doings.

Despite the brilliant hopefulness of the store it is full of disappointments. There is always a hope with our enthusiastic merchandise collectors that some fairy godfather will supply added spaces in which to properly display their trophies.

The *glories in goods* prepared for the present Autumn have never been matched, and sadly, the spaces for showing many of them are smaller than ever before. Until recently we had the Ninth street Annex. In its place we now have a big hole in the ground—a horrible vacuum except in a money sense. Cost a big lot of money to make that big hole. But the Greater Wanamaker's is coming.

Meantime the chance in the open for the Autumn attractions is limited. But yet there is a splendid show of Dresses, Walking Suits, Millinery, Brilliant Silks, Novelty Dress Goods, Art Wares of sorts and sorts—you don't expect a catalogue just here. The silver lining to the limited show cloud is found in the great reserves of the stocks. Just here there is a contrast to think of. Little shops in European Continental cities keep all their goods in the show windows. Just so Department stores keep their lines of stocks bravely deployed in showy form. Not so in *Wanamaker's Aggregated* stores. The merchandise presented to view in great array and proper form represents an unseen power of massive stocks far too great for any possible display. The great human interest attaching to the things constantly shown at WANAMAKER'S accounts for the large audience that comes and goes daily, regular as the tides of the sea.

Each half-day this week, almost every hour, some new thing to challenge thought and admiration will appear. Other notices will tell of Millinery Shows, of Costume Receptions, and most especially of Musical Recitals.

The Chickering Pianos, the hardy perennial of a century, at once honor the place and themselves by making their New York home at WANAMAKER'S. The same is true of the Vose Pianos, another Boston product of which Boston is proud. Today, tomorrow and Thursday, WANAMAKER'S will have two recitals, one each day for both Chickering and Vose pianos. Vocal soloists will assist, a pipe organ will be in evidence, and the programs will be made of numbers that appeal to the professional, the amateur and the critic.

Watch this page for the program. And all this is merely a hint.

Biography in Merchandise
Chickering Pianos and Jonas Chickering

Jonas Chickering was born in 1798. He is one of America's ten greatest inventors selected for distinguished honor at the St. Louis Exposition in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase. He established the Chickering piano manufactory over eighty years ago, and has been dead about fifty years.

Nevertheless he is one of the immortals. He belongs not to the buried dead of a departed past, but his personality is a vital force of the living present. In the early part of the eighteenth century Stradivarius produced the marvelous violins that continue as objects of worship. Just a century later came Chickering with the genius that made him to the piano as Stradivarius to the violin. And these names, twins in musical art, will go on singing down the ages.

The impress of Jonas Chickering's genius is upon every first-class piano produced in this country—more truthfully, in the world. The communism of musical art has made Chickering a contributor to the welfare of millions. His ideas have aided his fellow and competing craftsmen, have given great composers an improved channel of expression and aid to study, have benefited every grade of musician, both professional and amateur. Thus, in a true and most happy sense, Jonas Chickering may be classed as a great benefactor of mankind and especially his fellow Americans.

Stradivarius lives in the survival of the work of his own hands. Chickering created an organized institution. The corporation of Chickering and Sons is just as really an institution as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company or the Metropolitan Museum of Art. But the Chickering Company is vital with organic spiritual life. A splendid succession of men, artistically and commercially intelligent, filled with the responsibility of a sacred trust, have continued with a constantly growing refinement the production of pianos that in a competition of cumulative power have continuously maintained a peerless leadership. Today the variety and perfection of the Chickering piano output is greater than ever before. Thousands of the children of today who were fortunate in musical forbears of the third and fourth generation may get their teaching in music with Chickering pianos that for perfection of tone, of harmony and of general construction are far beyond the dreams of grand-dames and grand-daddies.

Briefly and crudely the foregoing is the Chickering case. It has a right to your attention. It appeals to your patriotism, to your intelligence, to your musical and financial interests.

At WANAMAKER'S is the Chickering's New York home. You are invited to examine and to enjoy the great display of Chickerings, among them some very perfect examples of pianos in art cases that have the approval of architects and artist decorators.

Have you seen the beautiful Quarter Grands? They originated at Chickering's. Of course they are imitated, Chickerings are quite accustomed to the flattery of imitation. But the Chickering quarter-grand is not reproduced, matched or approached. Small enough for a moderate-sized parlor or drawing-room—a perfect bijou of a grand piano. Large enough for all the qualities that make a concert-grand glorious.

Very special is the new upright piano—style F, recently designed and produced, thus far, exclusively for our sales.

Three illustrative Chickering recitals will be given this week—

First. This morning, at 11:30 o'clock.
Second. Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.
Third. Thursday morning, at 11:30 o'clock.

Program, Tuesday, September Twenty-Second

Artists:—SHANNA CUMMING, SOPRANO. GWILYM MILES, BARITONE. MICHAEL BANNER, VIOLINIST. ALMA BRAUMAN, PIANIST. ANDRE BENOIST, ACCOMPANIST. FREDERICK MANN, PIANIST. GASTON DETHIER, ORGANIST.

Morning Program

From 10:30 to 11:30 A. M.

ORGAN RECITAL

Introduction and Allegro (in the style of Handel) ..... *Wolstenholme*
Barcarolle ..... *Dethier*
Intermezzo ..... *Widor*
Meditation ..... *Mailly*
Allegretto ..... *Rufer*
Burlesca e Melodia ..... *Baldwin*
Pastorale ..... *Mailly*
Toccata ..... *Barnes*
GASTON DETHIER, Organist

From 11:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.

1. Duo for two Pianos, "Concertstuck" ..... *Weber*
Miss BRAUMAN and Mr. MANN
2. "Spanish Serenade" ..... *Tschaikowski*
GWILYM MILES
3. Organ Solo. Overture ..... *Rossini*
GASTON DETHIER
4. Waltz, "Dolce d'Amour" ..... *Pecci*
SHANNA CUMMING
5. Violin Solo: *a* "Nocturne" ..... *Chopin*
b "Mazourka" ..... *Zarzicki*
MICHAEL BANNER
6. Duet: "A Lover and His Lass" .. *Walthew*
SHANNA CUMMING and GWILYM MILES
7. Songs: *a* "Thy Beaming Eyes" ..... *MacDowell*
b "I Love You" ..... *Lohr*
GWILYM MILES
8. "Gypsy Dance" ..... *Sarasate*
MICHAEL BANNER
9. Songs: *a* "'Twas April" ..... *Nevin*
b "Autumn Love" ..... *Chaminade*
SHANNA CUMMING
10. Duo for two Pianos, Hungarian Fantasie ..... *Liszt*
Miss BRAUMAN and Mr. MANN

Afternoon Program

From 2 to 3 P. M.

ORGAN RECITAL

Sixth Sonata ..... *Mendelssohn*
Reve d'Amour ..... *De Pauw*
Allegro Vivace ..... *Vierne*
Melody ..... *Rufer*
Allegro in F sharp minor ..... *Guilmant*
Air de Ballet ..... *Massenet*
Scherzo ..... *Hoyte*
Variations on a Carol ..... *Dethier*
GASTON DETHIER, Organist

From 3 to 5 P. M.

1. Duo for two Pianos, "Concertstuck" ..... *Weber*
Miss BRAUMAN and Mr. MANN
2. Toreador Song, "Carmen" ..... *Bizet*
GWILYM MILES
3. Organ: Overture, "Tannhauser" ... *Wagner*
GASTON DETHIER
4. "Berceuse" ..... *Jocelyn*
SHANNA CUMMING
5. "Andante" ..... *Mendelssohn*
MICHAEL BANNER
6. Duet: "Night Hymn at Sea" ..... *Goring Thomas*
SHANNA CUMMING and GWILYM MILES
7. Songs: *a* "Rosary" ..... *Nevin*
b "Off to Philadelphia" ... *Old Irish*
GWILYM MILES
8. "Faust" Fantasie ..... *Vieniawski*
MICHAEL BANNER
9. *a* "The Rose Leans Over the Pool" .. *Chadwick*
b "Spring Song" ..... *Weil*
(Violin Obligato by Mr. Banner)
SHANNA CUMMING
10. Duo for two Pianos, "Hungarian Rhapsodie" ..... *Liszt*
Miss BRAUMAN and Mr. MANN

Men's Felt Hats

Counted seven straw hats yesterday, in a ferry-boat crowd of several hundred men. Looked rather lonely. Perhaps their wearers will come here today, along with the numerous men who are still hanging on to an old Derby or soft hat through inertia.

Men who buy our felt hats—Stetson, Imperial, Wanamaker,—like them for their stylish blocks, their good finish, and their excellent wearing quality. Each grade is absolutely best of its kind at its price.

Stetson Hats, soft, $3.50 to $15; Stiff, $3.50 to $5.
Imperial Hats, Soft and Stiff, $3.
Wanamaker Special Hats, Soft and Stiff, $2.
Men's Hat Store; Annex, 770 Broadway.

Wanamaker-Wellington
Typewriters

They successfully meet competition at every point and win upon merit.

Forty per cent. less in price than other machines recognized as first-class will pay well for such suspension of prejudice as to permit a fair examination.

Price,
Sixty Dollars
Commercial Stationery Store, Annex, 770 B'way.

Fall Overcoats, Ahoy! -:- -:-

The time for wearing them is within easy hailing distance—in fact they are quite in order these nights. And the overcoats themselves are here, in a variety of handsome new Fall styles and materials that will "make a hit" with every man of taste.

It is a good scheme to come in and look at them, if for no other reason than to fix your ideas as to what well-advised men will wear this season. Details:

Overcoats of Oxford mixed meltons and unfinished worsteds; silk-lined and faced to edge. Compare them with other $20 coats, to find their equals. Our price, $15.

Overcoats of Oxford vicunas; soft and stylish; silk-lined, at $20, $22 and $25.

Overcoats of black meltons and unfinished worsteds, silk-lined, at $15 to $25.

Covert cloth Top-coats, 34 in. long; full backs; broad shoulders; stylish and serviceable; serge-lined; satin sleeve-linings; at $15.

Silk-lined covert cloth Top-coats at $20 and $22.

Cravenette Raincoats are very popular and worn as overcoats. We call particular attention to these coats, as they are made over the same models as our finest overcoats. In Oxfords, browns, sage greens and fancy cheviots. $15 to $30.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Proper Dress
For Boys

Whatever your views on how to dress a boy, they will find proper, practical and profitable expression in some of these splendid lines of clothing:

Russian Blouse Suits, in serge, cheviot and velveteen; sizes 2½ to 6 years, at $4 to $9.

Sailor Suits, in regulation and Eton effects, or plain; in serges and plain and fancy cheviot and velveteens; sizes 3 to 12 years, at $3.50 to $10.75.

Norfolk Jacket Suits, in plain and fancy cheviot; sizes 3 to 16 years, at $5 to $11.50.

Double-breasted Jacket Suits, of specially selected materials, in cheviot, serge, and cassimeres; sizes 8 to 16 years, at $5 to $16.
Second floor, Ninth street.

Handkerchiefs
For Women

Not a day but brings its interesting quota of news from the Linen Handkerchief Store. Today women are concerned with these two alluringly priced groups:

At $1.50 Dozen, 12½c Each
Hand-drawn hemstitched, and hemstitched Handkerchiefs with revering inside; ten different styles in all; and all worth a third more than present price.

At 12½c Each
Embroidered Handkerchiefs in charming patterns of medallions and running vines. Used for dozens of different purposes, in underwear and fancy articles. Photographs here to illustrate. Splendid value.
Broadway.

L. R. Corsets

Our new L. R. Corsets, for Autumn wear, are here. We can't call them new models; for, wonderful to relate, Dame Fashion is so well pleased with the lines and curves of the corsets of the day, that she has found nothing to change in essentials. Merely a refining touch here or there—and the "Fall styles" are ready.

Women are going to wear corsets of batiste more this season than formerly—and sensibly; for they fit closer to the figure, and give a more graceful appearance. Here are some of the favorite L. R. models—the best American Corsets we know:

At $1—Tape and batiste Girdles, for slight figures.
At $1—Medium and short hips, low bust, flat abdomen; in batiste and coutil.
At $1.50—Medium and long dip hips, flat abdomen; in batiste and coutil.
At $2—Low bust, closely boned; in white and gray coutil and batiste.
At $2.75—Of coutil; medium hips and bust, spring over hips; for full figures.
At $3.75, $4 and $5—Models for stout figures; coutil, batiste and broche silk.

Fancy Bows, of silk and satin, with hand-embroidery, in white, blue and pink, at $1 to $3.50.
Second floor, Tenth street.

Wash Shirt-Waists
For Autumn Weather

If makers of Women's Waists hadn't seized upon men's vestings and kindred heavy materials, to fashion them, the mere mention of Wash Shirt-Waists for cool weather wear would suffice to give one a chill.

As it is, these waists, of vestings, cheviots, Marseilles and basket weaves, combine warmth with great attractiveness and facility of laundering. Many are in white or cream, with self-figures; while others have neat designs in black and colors. Styles vary almost indefinitely, and are charmingly new.

Prices are $2.25 to $10.

Kimono Wrappers

Cool mornings and evenings make warmer house gowns necessary. These wrappers in Kimono style are exactly what is wanted. Of flannelette or cotton crepe, in plain colors, striped or figured. $1.25 to $2.75.
Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Swiss Ribbed Underwear

Comfort, elasticity, care in finish, excellence of proportion—these are some of the characteristics of the Women's Ribbed Underwear that comes to us from Switzerland.

The Fall weights in these undergarments are here in a variety of fabrics—cotton, plain or mercerized, cotton-and-silk, silk-and-wool, merino, all-silk—choice bread enough to suit all tastes.

Take the two groups of Vests and Corset Covers as examples. They include:

Vests—Of cotton, at 37½c to 75c.
Of mercerized cotton, $1 to $1.15.
Of silk-and-cotton, 75c to $1.75.
Of silk-and-wool, $1 to $1.75.
Of silk, $1 to $4.
Of white merino, 75c to $1.50.
Including a specially full assortment in *extra sizes.*

Corset Covers—Of cotton, 75c.
Of mercerized cotton, $1.
Of silk-and-wool, $1.50.
Of white merino, 75c to $1.25.
Of silk, $1.75 to $2. Broadway.

Art Wares and Table Wares
Joined in September Economies

This September China and Art Wares movement has permeated pretty thoroughly the entire Greater City, and its environs. Housekeepers everywhere are interested, for the wares offered are exactly the sorts most admired by tasteful housekeepers.

Fine and practical dinnerwares from all foreign and domestic potteries of note. Art potteries and marble carvings direct from the ateliers famous for rich productions. Cut Glass from the best American factories; and all at a third to a half below usual prices.

Do you wonder that the movement creates a month's unabated enthusiasm?

Another full week of opportunity for housekeepers who have not yet shared the large benefits of the occasion.
Basement.

New Prices on French Lingerie

Some of the pretty pieces of hand-made French Lingerie, that we brought over for this Summer's selling, are here today at greatly lowered prices; for we are anxious to sell them quickly.

It is an unusual chance for women who admire these dainty things to possess them at far less than the usual outlay required:

CORSET COVERS
Of French lawn, nainsook or French muslin; round neck, trimmed with hand-embroidery, torchon lace and ribbon, or Valenciennes lace insertion and ribbon.
At $2.50 to $7; formerly $3.50 to $14

DRAWERS
Of French nainsook, with lawn ruffle; trimmed with torchon lace and hemstitching, point de Paris or Valenciennes lace, insertion and plaits, ribbon-trimmed.
At $2.50 to $5; formerly $3.50 to $10

CHEMISES
Of nainsook or French muslin; round neck, trimmed with hand-embroidery, hemstitching and ribbon, or Valenciennes lace, beading and ribbon.
At $1.50 to $5; formerly $1.75 to $8

NIGHTGOWNS
Of French nainsook; round or square neck, trimmed with hemstitching, plaits, Valenciennes lace and ribbon, or Valenciennes lace insertion, hand-embroidery and ribbon.
At $5 to $18; formerly $7.50 to $28
Second floor, Ninth street Elevator.

75c and 85c Mercerized Waist Fabrics, 50c Yard

Manufacturers borrowed the idea for these most effective wash shirt-waist fabrics for winter wear, from men's fancy vestings. Designs are, of course, more feminine; and the material is soft and silky from the mercerizing process.

No need to say much of their extreme popularity—probably every woman has, or is getting, a shirt-waist or two of these fabrics.

And here's a famous chance to buy the stuff for three shirt-waists for the price of two—twenty of the handsomest of the season's patterns, secured from a maker under-price:

Two-colored Natte weave, with bright colored polka dots on self-colored stripes.
Two-colored Natte weave, with colored figured stripes.
Matelasse Natte, in white with colored line plaids.
Matelasse Natte, in white with bright Roman stripes.
Natte in white with colored polka dots.
Natte weave, in bright, handsome plaids in combinations of colors and white.
Tenth street.

Women's Embroidered Top Collars

No doubt that Top Collars owe their present popularity to their neat, attractive appearance, as well as to the numerous pretty new styles in which they are continually presented.

This collection gives ample proof of the makers' fertility of invention. Two classes, hand and machine made, of which the hand-made are the aristocrats. They show dainty stitching and embroidery, shining beads, Tenerife medallions and fancy braids—all on foundations of sheer lawn or silk. Others are entirely of lace.

The more unassuming machine-made Collars display equal variety—prettily embroidered patterns, in various colors, on colored and white lawn.

Hand-made Collars, 50c to $1.
Machine-made Collars, 3c to 50c.
Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CHAMBERLAIN'S POST TENDERED TO MILNER

It Is Believed That He Is Still Considering the Offer.

Irish Hope to Profit by the Cabinet Crisis, and Are Ready to Deal with Either English Party.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—It is known that the Colonial Secretaryship has been offered to Lord Milner, the High Commissioner of South Africa. Apparently he is still considering the offer, which would account for the delay in announcing the new Cabinet appointments.

Premier Balfour's private secretary stated yesterday that some reported appointments had not yet been made. It is believed, however, that Austen Chamberlain, the Postmaster General, will be Chancellor of the Exchequer in succession to Charles T. Ritchie; that Mr. Arnold-Forster, Secretary to the Admiralty, will be Secretary for War, in succession to Mr. Brodrick, and that Mr. Brodrick will be Secretary for India, in succession to Lord George Hamilton.

Well-informed persons express the opinion that Lord Selborne, whose name has been mentioned as Mr. Chamberlain's successor, will remain at the Admiralty to carry out the reforms he has inaugurated.

The question of the support of the Nationalist Party for the new fiscal policy of retaliation is said to be the subject of negotiations between the Government and the Irish leaders. It is reported that Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham is offering a concession in the shape of a Roman Catholic college at Dublin, while the Nationalists, on the other hand, are demanding a measure of local self-government as the price of their support. Whether or not these statements are well-founded, it appears clear that the Nationalists intend to use the Cabinet crisis as a lever.

William O'Brien, M. P., speaking at Cork last night, declared unequivocally that both the English parties were broken and the solid Irish party would meet which ever came out on top. The future aim of the Irish party, he said, was "Ireland a nation," and they intended to adopt a position of independence and hold their hands until it was discovered from whom the best terms could be obtained. The means which secured the abolition of landlordism could easily on the same lines achieve home rule.

WEST POINT METHODS PRAISED.

London Times Suggests That They Be Considered by British Army Reformers.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Times, which has been publishing appreciative articles describing the thoroughgoing and many sided education and training given to the American cadets at West Point, says editorially to-day that the British Army reformers will find in the articles much food for thought. Americans have been too shrewd to allow room for the plea sometimes advanced by idle young officers in England that they are inadequately paid. This is shown by the pay granted during residence at West Point as well as the pay after the officers are commissioned.

It does not follow, says The Times, that Great Britain ought blindly to follow the American system, but the lesson that can be derived from America should by no means be neglected, though the differences between West Point and Sandhurst and Woolwich are too great to be bridged over in a single generation.

Speed of 114 Miles an Hour.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—A burst of speed at the rate of 114 miles an hour was reached on Saturday on the Zossen electric line, but over what distance is not disclosed. The length of the line is eighteen miles. The whole line was guarded, and unprivileged observers were not permitted to approach it.

LIKE THE KISHINEFF MASSACRE.

KOENIGSBERG, Prussia, Sept. 21.—With reference to the recent rioting between Christians and Jews at Comel, in the Russian Government of Moghileff, which was suppressed by the military with the loss of a number of lives, the Hartungsche Zeitung of this city publishes an account furnished by an eyewitness, who says the affair almost equalled the massacre at Kishineff.

A MISSION TO ABYSSINIA.

R. P. Skinner, Consul General at Marseilles, Will Be Accompanied by a Detachment of Marines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Under instructions from the State Department, Robert P. Skinner, the United States Consul General at Marseilles, will penetrate the wilds of Abyssinia, guarded by a detachment of American marines from the European Squadron. He goes to negotiate with the Negus a commercial treaty, which, it is hoped, will give important advantages to American trade.

The Navy Department has informed the State Department that either the Machias, now at Port Said, or the San Francisco, which is lying off Beirut, will be available to take Mr. Skinner to Jibuti. From there the Consul General, accompanied by a marine guard of sixteen men, will visit the capital of Abyssinia and Harrar. State Department officials say Mr. Skinner's mission is of a confidential character, and they refuse to make public its details.

In the event that the San Francisco is selected to convey Mr. Skinner to Jibuti she will be replaced by the Machias unless the American ships are ordered from Beirut before his departure.

Mr. Skinner is at present in Ohio. He will confer with State Department officials before leaving America.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Consul General Skinner was in Canton to-day, and stated that he would leave for Washington early next week, to receive instructions relative to his special mission to Abyssinia.

Mr. Skinner expects to sail for France on Oct. 8.

Mr. Skinner has long been interested in Abyssinia and has sent to the State Department a number of reports on the opportunities for American trade in that country. Most of the news from the Negus's empire comes by way of Marseilles, which is the terminal port of the Jibuti steamers.

In a report printed last October Mr. Skinner stated that there seemed to be no immediate prospect of the sale of American goods in Abyssinia other than cottons and petroleum. One recent order for American agricultural machinery, however, had been placed. As far as trade with Abyssinia proper was concerned, said Mr. Skinner, there would be no competition for the next five years, as the house of Livieruto Freres of Marseilles and New York had purchased the exclusive right to import cottons at the annual rate of 220,000 Maria Theresa thalers, (about $103,000,) plus the duty of 8 per cent. During the same period the same firm had exclusive control of the return commerce in goat and sheep skins.

Mr. Skinner added that all trade details, such as the marks on cotton favored by the natives, &c., were carefully studied by German exporting houses, who had their own German representatives among the natives and who aimed by patient watchfulness to take a hand in trade whenever circumstances were favorable. The Germans had a special aptitude for extending their commercial propaganda, always speaking the native dialect and often wearing native garments.

MANCHESTER BUYS A CASTLE.

The Duke Pays $315,000 for the Beautiful Kylemore Estate in Connemara.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Duke of Manchester, who married in 1900 Miss Helena Zimmerman of Cincinnati, has purchased for $315,000 Kylemore Castle and the surrounding estate, comprising 13,000 acres, situated on Lough Kylemore, Connemara.

The place formerly belonged to the late Mitchell Henry, M. P., who built the castle, which is one of the noblest and most romantically situated residences in Ireland. It has often been assigned by rumor as a probable royal residence.

It is estimated that Mr. Henry spent $2,500,000 in building the castle and improving the estate.

WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION.

Maurice Runkle, Indicted with Machen, Wants to Hear Witnesses Before Going to Washington for Trial.

When the case of Maurice Runkle, the New York merchant, indicted by the Washington Grand Jury for complicity in the postal frauds, came up before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, in the Federal Building, yesterday, Col. Franklin Bien, counsel for the accused, announced that he would strenuously fight the extradition of his client by the Washington authorities until he had had an opportunity to examine all the witnesses on whose testimony he had been indicted.

Commissioner Hitchcock, in the Beavers case last week, decided that a certified copy of the indictment itself constituted proof enough to establish the probability of the defendant's guilt, in cases where the latter is arraigned before a Commissioner in a district other than that in which he has been indicted.

When the Commissioner denied his motion to cross-examine the Government's witnesses, Mr. Bien asked for an adjournment until next Monday, and intimated that in the meantime he might make application to some Federal Judge to review the Commissioner's decision.

Mr. Runkle was not in court. He is charged with having conspired with August W. Machen, former Chief of the Free Delivery Service, and one Thomas W. McGregor, also an official, to defraud the United States Government.

BEAVERS'S CONTEMPT MOTION.

Court Refuses to Decide Application of Postal Official's Counsel.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday handed down an opinion in which he declined to decide the application made by the counsel of George W. Beavers, the indicted head of the Salary and Allowances Division of the Postal Department, to declare United States District Attorney Youngs of Brooklyn and the latter's stenographer, Miss Wren, in contempt for not obeying the subpoenas issued by United States Commissioner Hitchcock for their attendance at the Beavers examination.

He based his action on the technical ground that the record of the Commissioner had not been placed before him.

SUES HOTEL FOR HER GOODS.

Accuses Marie Antoinette Company with Grand Larceny for Holding Them for Bill.

Mrs. Stella P. Darrah of New Milford, Conn., yesterday caused the appearance in the West Side Police Court of the Marie Antoinette Hotel Company of Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, on the charge that it had committed grand larceny by withholding about $6,000 worth of her property in payment for a bill contracted by her husband, James N. Darrah.

The complaint states that she lived at the hotel with her husband from May 23 to Aug. 1; that the bill was not paid, and that the management held $6,006.50 worth of goods and wearing apparel which were her property.

She claims that the company has no right to do this since she did not rent or contract for the apartment.

The Magistrate set the hearing for Sept. 25. At the hotel last night it was admitted that the goods are in the possession of the company, but no further information was vouchsafed.

LAND FOR CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

One Million Dollars' Worth Added to Its Holdings.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The University of Chicago has added $1,000,000 worth of real estate to its holdings on the south side of the Midway Plaisance between Madison and Cottage Grove Avenues. The property is intended ultimately to be a site for the Rush Medical College, the three hospitals affiliated with that institution, the memorial institute for infectious diseases, and the baseball field.

The buildings to be erected will cost more than $1,000,000. On the two-thirds of the block fronting north of the Midway between Ellis and Ingleside Avenues, it is believed, Rush Medical College will be located, while the block lying between Greenwood and Lexington Avenues will be devoted to the ball field. The hospitals will be located on the other midway frontages which have been secured.

A great feature of the medical department will be the memorial institute for infectious diseases, which has been endowed by Mrs. Harold McCormick, $250,000 having been given for that purpose.

FROM WINDOW TO DEATH.

Wife of Newark Banker Commits Suicide Just After Entering Hospital.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Cora Pierson, thirty-eight years old, wife of S. R. Pierson, a banker of Newark, jumped from a third-story window of the City Hospital this afternoon, and died to-night from the effects of her injuries. She had been entered at the hospital but an hour when she made the fatal plunge.

A young nurse just escaped being dragged out of the window with her, while trying to prevent the woman from making the plunge. Had not the woman's clothing, to which the nurse clung, given way, the girl would have been carried with her.

Mrs. Pierson entered the hospital for acute melancholia. There was no thought of her committing the deed when her husband brought her here this afternoon. A private sanitarium in this city refused to admit the patient, fearing there might be trouble in caring for her.

DOG BITES MRS. D. LAMAR.

Broker's Wife Attacked and Badly Injured at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 21.—Ill-luck seems to follow David Lamar, the New York broker, who has a Summer home at Seabright. A pet dog which strayed away was responsible in a measure for the trouble with James McMahon, the coachman, who charges his late employer with hiring men to beat him because of the tussle they had over a yellow dog on the road to Oceanic a few months ago. Yesterday Mrs. Lamar was attacked by another dog, which nearly tore the end of one of her fingers off. She was attended by Dr. Kimball.

The two cases in which Mr. Lamar is defendant, and which were to have come up to-day before Justice P. Hall Packer, were postponed for a week because of the accident to Mrs. Lamar.

S. Otis Livingston Dead.

S. Otis Livingston of the Livingston Nah Company, at 104 Reade Street, died yesterday at Watch Hill, R. I., in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He lived at 25 East Sixty-fourth Street, and was a Trustee of the United States Savings Bank, a Director in the Lafayette Fire Insurance and the Madison Avenue Companies, and a member of the Tuxedo, Union League, and Hardware Clubs.

Actor Bosworth's Wife Gets Divorce.

Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court sitting in Special Term at St. George, Staten Island, yesterday, granted a decree of absolute divorce to Mrs. Lulu Rogeth Bosworth of Manhattan from her husband, Hobart V. Bosworth, an actor, now in Mrs. Fiske's company. Adele Farrington was named as co-respondent. No defense was entered. The court ordered that Bosworth pay his wife $15 per week alimony.

SPERRY & HUTCHINSON
2 GREEN TRADING STAMPS INSTEAD OF 1
TO-DAY
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS.

SUICIDE'S FRIEND MISSING.

Max Austrich and Sigmund Tenner, Who Killed Himself in a Hotel, Were in Financial Trouble.

As a sequel to the suicide of Sigmund Tenner, head of the New York Portrait Company of 46 Great Jones Street, who shot himself at the Hotel Bartholdi last Thursday, came the announcement yesterday that his closest friend, Max Austrich, wholesale dealer in picture frames, pictures, and moldings, at 304 Broadway, had disappeared on the following day, and that both he and Tenner had been ruined financially.

Their difficulties became known when a petition in bankruptcy was filed by Weil, Wolf & Kramer for the following creditors: August F. Richter, $500; Maurice Weil, $175, and Joseph Hoover & Son, $500. It is charged that Austrich left behind a letter stating his inability to pay his debts and his purpose not to return, and this was taken as indicating that he also contemplated self-destruction. Notes have gone to protest, it is said, and creditors have removed stock from his premises with Austrich's consent within the last two weeks. He went away leaving his establishment in charge of the employes. His indebtedness while not positively stated is believed to be between $25,000 and $40,000. His assets in stock and outstanding accounts are said to be very considerable. It was said at his place of business yesterday that he had indorsed many notes for Tenner.

Austrich lived at 344 West Fifty-fifth Street, which is the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. Meyer. It was said there last night that he had been a member of the household for fourteen years. He was not related to them, the family said, and they knew of his having no other friends or relatives save Tenner, whose death he took greatly to heart. They had known long before that Austrich was in great financial difficulties, but the family united in declaring their belief that he had not committed suicide.

FOUGHT ON THE BOARDWALK.

Two New Yorkers and Their Wives Met in Atlantic City and Trouble Ensued.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 21.—Two men and their wives met on the Boardwalk this afternoon, and a lively fight resulted. Those concerned give their names as Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Raymond, and say they come from New York. The women are sisters. One couple is staying at the Marlborough and the other at the Dennis, both very fashionable hotels.

When they met this afternoon the two men engaged in a wordy warfare, and fell to with their fists. The walk was crowded, and there was considerable excitement. The police stopped the fight after Raymond had received a rather severe wound over his left eye. Raymond then had Wallace arrested on a charge of assault.

In court later Wallace was held under $200 bail to keep the peace. The two women and their mother were present, and the police were forced to keep the couples apart to prevent them from coming to blows.

NEBRASKA CORN CROP SAFE.

The Outlook Is for 160,000,000 Bushels of Marketable Grain.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 21.—The Burlington Railroad's crop report, issued to-day, indicates that 60 per cent. of the corn crop of Nebraska was out of the way of frost last week. All of this will make marketable corn, while one-half the remaining 40 per cent. will ripen. Based on estimates of last year's yield this should make 160,000,000 bushels of marketable corn from this State.

The crop last year was 200,000,000 bushels, and the yield this year will be about the same, with about 40,000,000 bushels too soft for market, but good for feeding purposes.

Whatcom to Have a Silk Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 21.—A silk factory is being established at Whatcom by J. T. Smethhurst of New York and several associates, who have heretofore been interested in silk mills at Paterson, N. J. A site has been given Smethhurst by Fairhaven men, with the object of insuring local interest. Smethhurst goes this week to Paterson to purchase looms. He expects to have a twenty-loom plant in operation by another year.

Date for Trial of James H. Tillman.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21.—When the Sessions Court convened at Lexington today, Special Judge Frank B. Gary presiding, one of the first matters taken up was the assignment of a day for the trial of James H. Tillman, indicted for murder and charged with the killing of N. G. Gonzales, editor of The State in this city in January last. Judge Gary set the case for trial next Monday.

Importer Lebrey Dies Suddenly.

Harry Lebrey, described as an importer of 111 East Eighty-third Street, died suddenly of heart trouble last night in Roosevelt Hospital. Lebrey with a friend, J. F. Tighe of 227 West Thirty-seventh Street, was transferring from one car to another at Fifty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, when he was taken suddenly ill. He was conveyed to the hospital, where he expired a few moments later.

Devery at Indian Congress.

Loaded down with currency, yesterday afternoon, "Big Bill" Devery sauntered into the Madison Square Garden, where Cummins' Indian Congress is in session, and purchased $3,000 worth of tickets for last night. He straightway gave them to his district captains to distribute among the wives and daughters of the voters in his district. As a result the Garden was literally packed from top to bottom last night. Devery himself sat in a middle box.

Fishing Steamship Beatrice Safe?

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 21.—An unconfirmed rumor from Wachapreague says that the fishing steamship Beatrice, supposed to have been lost in the hurricane, has arrived off Delaware Breakwater with two men lost from her crew of thirty-five.

INDIAN EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Territory Will Make Extensive Display of Its Resources at St. Louis Exposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Plans for the exhibit of the Indian Territory at the St. Louis Exposition are progressing rapidly. Thomas Ryan, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Chairman of the Commission for the Indian Territory, is busy formulating the outline of the exhibit.

An official exposition folder, issued by order of the Executive Commissioner, C. H. Hubbard of Muscogee, containing much valuable information about the resources of that region, is on file at the Interior Department. Fifty thousand dollars is available for the collection and installation of the exhibit, $25,000 was appropriated by Congress, and $25,000 raised by popular subscription in the territory.

The fruit exhibit will be exceptionally fine. This Fall 100 barrels of apples will be shipped from the orchards of Indian Territory and put in cold storage in St. Louis until the opening of the Exposition. Fresh strawberries, peaches, pears, grapes, &c., will be kept on convenient tables during the season.

The coal operators of the Indian Territory are actively at work, and a magnificent exhibit of this great industry is in process of formation. Products of the oil fields, deposits of asphaltum, lead, zinc, &c., native marbles, granite, and other building stones will be exhibited.

Photographs of every town and notable locality in the Territory will be furnished by the Chamber of Commerce of each town and placed in albums, to be deposited in the Territorial Building on the exposition grounds.

There is no public school system in operation in the Indian Territory, but many district schools are maintained by the Indian nations. There are public schools in the large towns. From all of these material for the educational exhibit for the St. Louis Exposition will be selected.

Many street fairs, carnivals, &c., will be held in the Territory this Fall. Mr. Hubbard has asked that the articles taking the best premiums of everything shown at these shall be kept in charge by local committees and sent to St. Louis later.

NEGRO'S TIME TO COME YET.

Just Now, However, Says Gen. Count Paquoit of Haiti He Is Ignored.

Gen. Count Jaques Paquoit of Cape Haitien, Haiti, was a speaker at the regular Monday night meeting of the Young People's Improvement League of Greater New York in the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Mark's, in Fifty-third Street, last night. His topic was "The Boy—His Chances to Become a Man."

"Presidents have climbed to the elevation of the White House," he said, "on the bones of negroes. In every conflict, whether against a foreign enemy or against the elements and soil of this land, he has ever been foremost, but his reward has been almost nothing. While the white soldiers have received medals and glory, he has been ignored. His time, however, will come. With patience and work in the right direction he will gain his share of what is his by right."

GAYNOR'S SECRETARY MAY GO.

Report in Brooklyn That the Justice Has Ordered His Dismissal.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, had requested William P. Leggett, a clerk at Special Term of the court, to notify James P. Kohler, Justice Gaynor's private secretary, that he was dismissed from his position. Mr. Kohler has recently written letters to Mayor Low and to Controller Grout, compalining of the advance of salaries paid to the Justices of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, and to the County Judges of the Kings County Court.

Neither Justice Gaynor nor Mr. Kohler could be seen last night. The appointment of Mr. Kohler as private secretary was made from the Civil Service eligible list of typewriters and stenographers.

The ordinary method pursued by Judges is to choose a personal friend or relative, as the place is of a confidential nature.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Safe Tonic.

There's a Wide Difference Between Stimulants and Tonics—Stimulants Are Never Safe Nor Effective.

There is as much difference between a tonic and a stimulant as there is between right and wrong.

A tonic, according to Webster, is "a medicine strengthening the system."

A stimulant is an "agent producing temporary increase of vital activity."

A true tonic builds up the system constantly and increases in effectiveness with each day's use, until Nature's perfect standard is reached.

The use of a stimulant is invariably followed by a weakening reaction, and in a short time even an enormously increased dose has little or no effect.

Iron-Ox Tablets are true tonics. They energize and build up the system by toning it up to perfect health. They purify the blood; steady and strengthen the nerves; give sound, dreamless sleep; regulate the bowels, and send new fire quivering through every fibre of your being.

Iron-Ox Tablets are safe tonics. They do not tone up the nerves at the expense of the bowels, stomach, and heart—there is no debilitating, no weakening after effects from their use.

Unlike so-called tonics which are really only drugged whiskey, they cannot create a "habit" which is nothing more nor less than alcoholism.

They rid the blood of its impurities by regulating the bowels, and by causing the torpid liver and sluggish kidneys to do their full duty.

Anything which shocks the system into activity is dangerous. Do not expect instantaneous perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the functions. This takes a little time, but a successful result is absolutely certain.

Iron-Ox Tablets are not like violent purgatives and cathartics. They owe their gentle, though effective, laxative qualities to their tonic power.

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum pocket case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street
Announce for Tuesday, September the Twenty-second,
THE FORMAL OPENING
of Their Exhibit of
Fall and Winter Costumes for Women,
which include exquisite masterpieces created by Doucet, Paquin, Sara Mayer, Raudnitz, Laferriere, Callot Soeurs, Panem, Vaganey, and other foreign couturieres, as well as clever adaptations of imported models created by the foremost American designers.

Special Sale of
PIANOLAS
Exchanged for
METROSTYLE PIANOLAS

The invention of the Metrostyle Pianola and its enthusiastic reception has resulted in the exchange of a large number of the regular or "standard" Pianolas for this later and improved instrument.

The Metrostyle Pianola not only makes it possible for *anyone* to correctly play the piano, but also enables even the most unskilled to interpret a composition exactly as a musician would. Additional importance has been attached to it from the fact that many of the best known living musicians have indicated their interpretations on the music prepared for the Metrostyle Pianola.

The Pianolas which have been exchanged for the Metrostyle Pianola have all been carefully examined and put in thorough order and are now offered for sale at a greatly reduced price.

They are in all respects practically the same as those sold to-day without the Metrostyle, and carry the same guarantee as new instruments.

With the Pianolas will be included a number of Aeolians and Orchestrelles, which have been exchanged for higher priced instruments. These will be sold at a material reduction from the usual prices, and are also guaranteed.

This sale will last but one week more, terminating Saturday, September 26.

The price of these Pianolas during this Special Sale will be $200
Subject to a DISCOUNT of 10 PER CENT. for cash or $180

Regular Pianola $250. Metrostyle Pianola $300. Purchasable by moderate payments at a slightly advanced price.

The Aeolian Company, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave.
Selling Agents: FREDERICK LOESER CO. ..... Brooklyn; LAUTER, CO. ..... Newark

The Stomach Rules the World

IF YOU EAT NOURISHMENT you keep in good health—bodily and mentally.
GOOD NOURISHMENT helps you to think—helps you to work.
PLASMON IS THE REAL NOURISHMENT.
PLASMON is the NUTRITIVE Element of Pure Fresh Milk.
Raise the nourishing value of your food by cooking or adding one teaspoonful of PLASMON to your meal every morning and evening.
PLASMON WILL NOURISH YOU.
PLASMON WILL BUILD YOU UP.
THE COST—5 CENTS A DAY.
For five cents a day you ensure long life in Health and Strength.
PLASMON THE PURE NOURISHING FOOD.
IN PACKAGES. 15c., 30c., and 50c. At Grocers' and Druggists'. Full directions with every package.
PLASMON CO. OF AMERICA, 116 Broad St., New York City.
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Registered. "Name on Every Piece."
LOWNEY'S Chocolate Bonbons
Every Package Warranted!
If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.
"Special" Assorted . 1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"Souvenir" . . . . 1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties" 1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-me-nots" 1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Golfers" . . . . . 1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Colonial Dames" . . 1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints" 10c. and 25c.
"Chocolate Almonds" . 15c., 35c. and 60c.
Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

Drowsy After Meals.
MILHAU'S Original ELIXIR
The Leading TONIC BITTERS Since 1830.
Makes you feel like a fighting cock after meals, full of life and eagerness to work. A remarkable APPETIZER. A reliable blood maker and strengthener. Puts color in pale cheeks and vigor in every muscle. Served at cafés, hotels, restaurants, and clubs.
SAMPLES FREE.
MILHAU, 153 Broadway, N. Y. By mail 10c.

BILLIARDS.
Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

ACCOUNTS OPENED WITH EVERYBODY.
CAREY & SIDES
LARGEST CREDIT CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS
MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING on CREDIT
READY-MADE AND TO ORDER.
WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
80-82 4TH AVE. Just Above 10th St.

After a shopping trip "down town" you can find nothing so delicious and refreshing as
Welch's GRAPE JUICE
It satisfies.
Sold by druggists and grocers in quart and pint bottles. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING.
Real estate, house, flat and apartment announcements occupied 514,500 lines of space in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the year 1902—a gain of 76,173 lines over the previous year.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1903.

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WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
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FOURTEEN PAGES.

HOW IT LOOKS ABROAD.

The latest English papers bring us extended comments on the scandals already exposed and in the course of investigation in our Post Office Department. They are, as a rule, unusually temperate and fair, and there is much less of the tone of superiority in them than we formerly were accustomed to. It is recognized that the evils, actual and probable, are serious. The corruption has been discovered in grades of the service specifically charged with the direction and supervision of the work, and with the preservation of its purity as well as efficiency. That the Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office and his immediate subordinates should be dismissed; that the General Superintendent of Free Delivery and the General Superintendent of Salaries and Allowances should be under indictment for receiving bribes and for conspiracy to defraud the Government—these facts, with the details that have accompanied them, are taken as conclusive evidence that the evil is deep-seated. And the seat of most of the evil is correctly inferred to be the practice of appointment for political reasons instead of for fitness alone.

It is to be noted that nearly every man in prominent position who has been involved in these scandals has been more or less high in the counsels of the party in power. That does not mean that the party in power is any more corrupt than its rival. But it does mean that these men have won advancement more by their political activity than by their character and efficiency. Another feature of the case is that, in nearly every case where a man of this sort is accused of bad conduct, he straightway declares that the charge is animated by political hostility. That is sometimes true, but it is plain that if officials were not politicians there would be no political hostility aroused. If they were appointed without reference to their party no one would try to attack a party through them. Nor would they be, as they often are, attacked by factions in their own party who are desirous of their places. Again, although it is not claimed that the competitive examinations alone can guarantee good character, it is worth remark that none of the men conspicuously besmirched in this scandal entered the service through the competitive system. While competition alone cannot secure probity, the trial that follows does much to test probity, and, what is more important than anything else, open competition does remove the temptation to appoint unfit men because of political services given or demanded.

It is held by the English papers to which we have referred that evils of this sort and on this scale do not readily arise in the British civil service, especially in the body of the service where favoritism has been excluded by law for nearly a half century. "Incapacity and inefficiency are common enough," says The Times, "as the recent history of the War Office shows. But no one supposes that the worst blunders of the War Office are due to any worse cause than stupidity and an ingrained habit of 'muddling,' grafted on to a thoroughly bad system of organization."

This is probably an accurate statement of the matter, and as it has been shown that our system of political favoritism, so far as it survives, does not prevent "stupidity and muddling," the comparison is decidedly against us.

THE MILLER CASE.

Is it possible that President ROOSEVELT needs to be reminded that the only decision he is called upon to make in the case of Foreman MILLER is one in accordance with right and the facts? If the announcement is authorized that no decision will be reached until his return to Washington, when he will have a conference with "a number of the most prominent leaders of organized labor in the United States," with a view to reaching "an amicable settlement" of a question which he finds embarrassing, and of "preventing the recurrence of such a situation in the future," the chances are many to one that the decision will be not according to law and the principles of substantial justice, but that least calculated to alienate the vote of organized labor. From such a termination of the Miller incident we may well pray for deliverance, and so may Mr. ROOSEVELT.

It is inconceivable that the President needs information from the leaders of organized labor in the United States as to what he should do in this or any other case. If in doubt, he has legal advisers who will counsel him more wisely and with a much clearer understanding of what the law prescribes and equity demands. If Mr. JOHN MITCHELL has been retained to act as peacemaker between the President and the irate labor leaders who are breathing out threatenings and slaughter because the rules of a union are not regarded by the Government as paramount to the laws of the United States relating to the civil service, and if his function is to "use his powerful influence to prevent any action by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, or any hasty expression of opinion through the medium of resolutions or otherwise," the President's position is one of great humiliation. It is not surprising that the representative labor leaders are "much elated" if the President has deemed it prudent to defer final decision until he has had opportunity to confer with them.

An "amicable settlement" of the Miller case, or one which shall gratify organized labor, is not the kind of settlement which the public interest demands. That which it is right to do in his case should be done, no matter who is pleased or displeased. For Central Unions and National Federations to instruct the President what he shall do, and threaten him with their displeasure if he hesitates or refuses to do it, is magnificent impertinence—if impertinence can ever be anything but contemptible. We confidently hope, for the sake of the President's self-respect and the respect in which he is held by good citizens generally, that the whole story of his vacillation and his determination to take counsel of the trades union leaders in a plain matter of public duty is a creation of the lively imagination of one of them, in whom the wish is father to the thought.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATIONS LAW.

An interesting illustration of the tendency of the times is the radical departure of Massachusetts from the conservatism of its former position with regard to the conditions precedent to incorporation exacted of limited liability stock companies organized in that State. Its new general corporations law "lets down the bars" so completely that practically no safeguards remain against the wildest of wildcat incorporations.

The old law was perhaps somewhat too stringent in its provisions. Before a company could begin business with corporate privileges all of its capital must be paid in, either in cash or its equivalent. The value of property purchased by stock issues had to be passed upon by the Commissioner of Corporations. No allowance in capitalization was permitted for good-will, services, or expenses, and patent rights had only such value as the Commissioner might see fit to give them. The limitations on liability were sharply restricted, and under some conditions both stockholders and Directors were liable for the debts of a corporation. No Massachusetts company could own the stock of another corporation, and in many other respects the law was regarded as less liberal than it should be to give proper encouragement to Massachusetts incorporations.

The new law represents the swing of the pendulum to the other extreme of its beat. There is practically no limit to the capitalization of a stock company formed under it. Stock may be issued for cash, property, services, and expenses, in the sole judgment of the Directors. A list of stockholders is not open to public inspection as a matter of right. The only liability of either stockholders or Directors is in the item of wages for labor, on judgments obtained through suit brought within six months, and for illegal acts. The incorporation fees and annual taxes are made very low. The rapid increase in the number of Massachusetts incorporations since the new law became operative shows that it is well regarded by organizers of companies. It places the responsibility for the soundness of an incorporation where it would seem properly to belong—on the Directors. Whether Massachusetts has changed its policy so radically in order to make it the better conform to existing business conditions, or "for revenue only," we do not know. But whatever its reason, its action is significant of the operation of new forces in the old Commonwealth.

MR. JEROME AGAIN.

We are sorry, for his own sake, that Mr. JEROME could not withhold himself from a repetition of his childish attack on the nomination of Mr. Low. Having made his protest on a purely personal ground, i. e., on the ground that Mr. Low's personality was disagreeable to him, and, he believed, to the majority of the people, surely he might have been content, especially as he acknowledges that it would "break his heart" if his prediction of defeat should prove correct.

But Mr. JEROME is not content with one assertion of his infallibility; he not only iterates it, but he denounces those who will not accept it as guilty of "the wickedest thing that has been done in political life in my [his] recollection." Mr. JEROME, though young in years and not noted for good memory, must recall many a thing in the conduct of his own and other parties which at the time seemed more wicked than to differ from him as to the popular strength of a candidate for Mayor. Who has made him an interpreter of the hearts of the "plain people" so inerrant that to doubt the plenary inspiration of his guesses is a monstrous sin? No doubt he loves these people—we do not know exactly how he differentiates the "plain" from himself and the rest, but he seems to—but he certainly does not flatter them when he says that "a reduction in the death rate (from cholera morbus or any other disease) among infants" will not affect their political action as much as certain entirely vague notions he attributes to them as to Mr. Low's personal demeanor or social characteristics. We suspect that his peculiar affection for the "plain people" has regard rather to what he deems their infatuation for him than to any profound feeling he really has for them, or he would not so misrepresent their common sense. It is a moderate estimate that, as compared with the Tammany régime, 4,000 lives were saved among the children of the poor in one year. Mr. JEROME thinks that this is of no account in the voting as against an "antipathy" to Mr. Low, for the existence of which he is practically the sole authority. We do not pretend to know what it is that fires Mr. JEROME'S mind to this preposterous degree. His own explanation is inadequate.

In striking and agreeable contrast with the course of Mr. JEROME is that of President CANTON. The latter says:

> I have been in direct touch with Mayor Low. I know of the high purposes that have animated his conduct, and I know of the brilliant work he has accomplished, and I would be faithless to the people who elected me to the office I hold and faithless to myself if I failed to contribute in every way in my power to Mayor Low's return to the City Hall, where he has served with such dignity and signal success.

It is worth noting that Mr. CANTON is supposed to be not without political aspirations beyond the arena of city politics. While he very properly separates State and National politics from the city elections, it is evident that he does not regard fidelity to the cause of reform in the city as likely to injure his standing in his party. Nor will it. The people, and especially the plain people to whom Mr. JEROME is so affectionate and uncomplimentary, have a good deal of respect for the homely quality of common sense, and this Mr. CANTON shows.

RAG TIME AND ROYALTY.

Mr. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA is authority for the prediction that the exaggerated syncopation known as rag time has "come to stay" and that it will be a permanent feature in American music. King EDWARD VII. of Great Britain, WILLIAM of Prussia, German Emperor, and NICHOLAS II., Czar of All the Russias, have accorded it their gracious approval, confess that they like it and demand it when their wish can be gratified without derogation of imperial or royal dignity. King EDWARD was especially pleased with that American classic, "The Smoky Mokes," and that gem of Americo-Ethiopian minstrelsy, "The Georgia Camp Meeting." That the music of these tuneful, undulatory, and somewhat sig-zag compositions should have attained such a height of popularity as to obscure the authors' names is to be regretted. However, this will give posterity something to haggle over. What examples of rag time appealed most to Emperor WILLIAM and Czar NICHOLAS we are not told. Perhaps they have no preferences, but are prepared to say of rag-time compositions as the New England farmer said of the various brands of local rum: "Some on 'em's better'n others, but they're all good."

Mr. SOUSA thinks this class of music destined to achieve an immortality as great as the best examples of the Italian School of grand opera, and ventures the prediction that it will "remain in favor as long as music is played." That is a long time, so far as one can see ahead. Well, why not? One of the most important functions of music is to give pleasure, and if rag time pleases, why should it not last and give pleasure to future generations? Those who prefer what the east side critic of the park concerts characterized as "misery music" can usually get it and doubtless will continue to prefer it to the more popular varieties of song and dance music; and as comparatively few of these people will be likely to attend the Court concerts at Windsor, Berlin, or St. Petersburg, it is not probable that very many of those for whom rag time is distasteful will have to profess admiration for it out of respect to royalty.

LANDLORDS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN APARTMENT HOUSES.

The revival of incendiarism as an adjunct to sneak thieving, of which an example is furnished in the attempt to burn the multiple apartment house on West Fifty-third Street containing 250 tenants, raises again the important question, What are the responsibilities of a landlord in such cases for loss or damage suffered by a tenant? The object of starting fires in the basements or cellars of apartment or tenement houses is to create panics and drive the tenants into the street, thus giving thieves an opportunity to rummage the rooms and steal everything portable of value which they can reach. It is a desperate crime, but it is one which is very easily carried out in an apartment house in which vertical shafts run from cellar to roof for the dumbwaiter service. It only needs a "smudge" of paper and straw to fill the place with smoke.

The question of the landlord's responsibility to the tenant grows out of the fact that he, and not the tenant, is custodian and guardian of the parts of the building which are common to all tenants and accessible to whoever may choose to enter them. In his own apartments the tenant has responsibility for what may happen; he has no such responsibility in the cellar, on the stairs, in the halls, or upon the roof. The landlord is represented in the discharge of his duties by his agent, the janitor, who has among other responsibilities that of guardian of the premises and their protection against intrusion by unauthorized or maliciously disposed persons. If this duty is neglected or performed so carelessly that thieves can get into the cellar of a building and start fires therein with a view to stampeding the tenants, and loss or injury results to a tenant therefrom, it would seem perfectly clear that he had good grounds for recourse against the landlord in a suit for damages.

In this matter the tenant has neither the opportunity nor the power to protect himself. He has no more rights in the cellar, for example, than any other tenant, and may not even know by sight those who have equal rights with himself. He becomes a tenant under an implied obligation from the landlord to protect him in the enjoyment of safe and peaceable possession of the part of the building he occupies. The invasion of the premises by thieves and incendiaries is something for which no lease provides. The fact of a janitor on the premises warrants the tenant in expecting vigilance and a proper care of the place for the common interest of all tenants. If this confidence is betrayed by the janitor's negligence, to an extent as conspicuous as it must be in a case where opportunity is offered for the building of incendiary fires for the purpose of smoking out the tenants, it would seem as if the landlord was clearly responsible for such negligence. It would be well for those who own and manage apartment houses to take good counsel on this point and see just what they are liable for. The thieves are industrious, and as long as incendiarism in connection with sneak thievery remains as easy as it appears to be at present in the case of apartment houses, grave losses are likely at any time to result and lives imperiled. It might be a good deal cheaper to safeguard tenants than to compensate them after the mischief is done.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Nobody who has kept posted as to the opinions expressed by American surgeons on the treatment of appendicitis can help feeling something more than surprise at the course taken with Sir THOMAS LIPTON, and at the present reports that he is safely on the way to a complete and speedy recovery. That these reports are true is naturally the hope of all, but it is about as certain as anything of the kind can be that in the innumerable discussions of this malady which our medical journals have contained, the most and the best authorities have pronounced operation the only real cure, and failure to operate at the first convenient opportunity an invitation to a danger that will never pass away after it has once developed. And yet it has been noticeable for some time that, though a majority of the American surgeons talk and write in this way, and though many of them were prompt to criticise the reluctance of King EDWARD'S surgeons to use the knife until they decided that to do so was absolutely necessary, yet on this side of the water, at least in cases where the patient is a man of great prominence, there is often a similar display of caution, and nobody says a word about it. The situation thus created, if it be not explained and cleared up in time, may incite some irreverent cynic to hint that the belief of the American surgeons in operation as the only cure for appendicitis is apt to be a little modified when the responsibility for heroic measures is more than ordinarily great—a suggestion which, if it once gets into common circulation, will be very disquieting to us ordinary, unfamous folk, who are all, of course, awaiting the inevitable day when we, too, are to have twinges in the right iliac fossa.

—Mr. WILLIAM HEPBURN RUSSELL'S theory that the name of Gen. MCCLELLAN was intentionally forgotten by the orators at the Antietam anniversary services for fear its mention there would aid the General's son in becoming Mayor of New York is certainly about as ingenious as a theory could possibly be. That it hasn't the faintest shadow of plausibility or probability is also certain, so one hardly knows whether to congratulate Mr. RUSSELL on his ingenuity or commiserate with him on the unsuccess with which he exercised that admirable quality. The mention, the repeated mention, of the General's name in those speeches would have passed quite unnoticed, as a matter of course. Its omission was what attracted attention to the lineage of Tammany's supposed candidate, and the speakers are hardly such tyros in politics as not to have known, if they had thought of it, that this would be the case.

Duty of Steel Trust's President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Don't you think it is time that the President or some official of the Steel Trust came out with a statement telling the stockholders the truth and nothing but the truth, in Germany, for instance, the President of such a corporation would come out openly and tell the stockholders where they were at.

A few years ago all kinds of rumors were spread about the Bochumer Gusstahl works. The stock declined considerably, but President Baare came out like a man and confidence was restored. But here in America, the insiders want to get the cream first and all the time.

Thank God I never lost a cent on this high financed Steel Trust, because I don't believe in these so-called philanthropists, but I consider it shameful that no official statement is given out.

New York, Sept. 19, 1903.

NUGGETS.

No Advantage.

A dumb waiter can't talk, but neither, for that matter, can a speaking tube.—Philadelphia Record.

Glory Enough.

Mr. Wabash—Which do you think was the greater, Lowell or Emerson?

Mr. Beacon Streete—What difference does it make? They were both Bostonians.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Quite Oblivious.

"It is her proud boast that she has never heard an opera in her life."

"You must be mistaken. She isn't a Puritan at all, but quite a gay society girl."

"That's just it. She never goes to the opera except as one of a box party."—Philadelphia Press.

An Aggravating Man.

"I don't see how you can have any fault to find with him."

"Why not?"

"Because he appears to be a man who is absolutely without faults of any sort."

"That's just what's the worst fault."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

THE ARMY OF THE CORN.

From The Chicago Tribune.

All Summer long the army stands
In ranks erect and clean,
The garrison of level lands
And of the hills between.
The Armies of the Wind and Rain
Come shouting to the fight;
Alert upon the spreading plain
The corn waits in its might.

It flaunts its tasseled banners high,
And beats each swaying shield,
Until the Summer's battle cry
Is chorused from the field.
Victorious and sturdy still
It rises from the fray,
And resting chants of gladness fill
The long hours of the day.

The dawn's first tender, rosy blush—
The hailing of the morn—
Finds, shrouded in a peaceful hush,
The Army of the Corn.
But friendly breezes come and go
Till dying afternoon
Hears, faintly sighing, soft and low,
The echo of a croon.

And so, serene and bold and brave,
All through the Summer long
The gleaming banners proudly wave
In cadence with the song.
Until the golden Autumn morn
When there will come to spell
The standing Army of the Corn
The hopeful Troop of Toil.

"BEN-HUR" AGAIN IN GLORY

The Drury Lane Production at the New York Theatre.

Magnificent Scenic Effects and Stage Management—A Competent Cast Headed by J. E. Dodson and Henry Woodruff.

"Ben-Hur" is with us again, best of religious melodramas. The New York Theatre, in which it is given, has been rebuilt within, the usual plan of an American playhouse being substituted for the former Continental arrangement, and the whole redecorated in gay and pleasing colors. The production used is that prepared in London for the Drury Lane Theatre. It is as lavish and gorgeous as that first seen here at the Broadway four years ago, and is considerably more tasteful and harmonious in scenic effects, and especially in the matter of the costumes, which are of great variety and exquisite taste.

The object all sublime of the religious melodrama is well known. It is to entice to the theatre the tens of millions in our still puritanical Nation who regard the delights of the theatre as illicit, but who are only too glad of the fleshpots if they can be presented in sanctified and holy guise. The straddle is not easy to make, and no one has made it more effectually than Mr. William Young in his stage version of the novel of Gen. Lew Wallace.

The stimulus of un-Christian battle and slaughter is mingled with passages of pagan, Cleopatran love. White throats are raised in abandoned songs of joy, pink ankles are bared in the twinkling, sensuous dance. The difference of opinion between the Jewish hero and his superb Roman enemy are settled in that most satisfactory manner of horse racing, with a dramatic elaboration of all the details, from the exciting betting to the unholy struggle of the circus. The most confirmed rounder of the Tenderloin will feel his pulse stirred. Yet the slaughter and the amative seductions are formally frowned on. The songs are not too pagan. The grove of "Daphne" begun by Apollo and completed by Him," and the bacchanalian revels therein give only the faintest suggestion of the sport of the enamored sun god snatching at the robe of Daphne on the green, or of the Corinthian revels of his followers. The betting, and even the horse race, are somehow endowed with an air that comports with the pious purport of the play, and that is passed off harmoniously at the end beneath the waving of palms in honor of the Saviour and the shouts of "Hosanna! Hosanna! Hosanna in the highest!" The longest-faced passer of the contribution box can take his wife and daughters openly and without mingling.

Sometimes this mingling of allurements is obviously meretricious. It is not so here. "The Sign of the Cross" seemed illogical and insincere. The piety of "The Christian" was sloppy and hysterical; it suggested nausea, so we saw John storm and Glory quail. But the tale unfolded in "Ben-Hur," highly melodramatic though it is, is still full of rough truth to history, of sound and wholesome human feeling. And with the added attractions of the present production it has virtues that are not to be despised even by those who are neither of the Tenderloin nor of the puritanical suburb. As a whole the production comes pretty well up to the high-water mark lately made by Mr. Belasco in "The Darling of the Gods," and in places even tops it.

The one slip of the evening was in the now celebrated chariot race. Ben-Hur started third of four. There was a thunderous rumbling of the mechanical rollers and a great casting up of dust, but the four spokes of the chariot wheel refused to revolve. Ben harrped his fiery Arabians in a way that could have thrown the steeds of Gen. Wallace's novel into ecstatic fits, but, though a King's ransom had been bet on them—twenty talents at odds of six to one—they ran like members of the Anti-Gambling League. The sigh horse trotted; the middle horse slowed down and stood still. The forlorn chariot ambled peacefully, and "Star of the Desert," though he was "fiery spirit of the Arabian wind," with the hero's revenge at stake, a smile suffused his face as if he were expectantly dreaming of a bunch of oats at the finish. At the Broadway Theatre at the finish of the chariot race four years ago a local Deacon was seen standing in his seat and waving his umbrella. With practice such results may be expected at the New York.

The honors among the actors were easily carried off by Mr. J. E. Dodson as Simonides, the wise and faithful servant. His lines were melodramatic tail-talk, all right, and he quite properly spoke them as such; but, granting the thing he had to do, he did it consummately. While the rest of the cast, less experienced and less able, gave an aronized and distorted impression of latter-day actors shouting through a megaphone, he has mastered what Scott once called the "big Roman style," and made it artistic and satisfying. Others in the bill were Charles J. Wilson and Harry Weaver. Annie Irish was the Cleopatran Iris. Ellen Mortimer was Esther, daughter of Simonides, and was pretty and discreet, if no more.

Harry Woodruff was a handsome and strenuous Ben Hur. His efforts in the trireme suggested that at Harvard he missed it by not rowing in the Varsity boat, and his efforts to club his Arab steeds into life were worthy of a better result.

ENGLISH OPERA IN BROOKLYN.

The Castle Square Company Opens in "Faust" at the Academy of Music.

The Castle Square Opera Company, which began a four weeks' engagement at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening, has stood for the most persistent and serious attempt that has been made of late years to give opera in English. There has always been very good reason to believe that there is a constituency that wants such opera at popular prices, and there were further reasons offered last evening in the size and enthusiasm of the audience. Mr. Savage planted himself on safe ground when he offered "Faust" for his opening attraction; if there are any problems in the situation, they will appear later in the course of his engagement, when the works that are unfamiliar in their English form, like "Tosca" and "Otello," are produced. In the meantime, last evening's showing in the most familiar and the most popular of all operas of its school was an earnest of the zeal and care of the management and of the competence of the company in at least some portions of its task.

Those portions are on the musical much more than on the histrionic side. The company contains a number of good singers; the conductor, Mr. Emanuel, has a good command of the routine of his office, and with the score of "Faust" he showed a somewhat ostentatious familiarity by conducting without the book. The orchestra is as numerous and as well disciplined as could be expected in such an organization; the chorus is likewise, and is, moreover, an extremely active and mobile body, upon which the first evidence has been deeply impressed that it must "act," it does—sometimes—with almost a superabundance of energy, but with also a certain drilled uniformity that tends to defeat its own object. All these factors cooperated to produce a vigorous, sonorous, and in many ways well-balanced representation of Gounod's opera, according to the reasonable standard by which Mr. Savage's company has a right to be judged.

Not many of the individuals of the company are well known as operatic singers. Mr. Sheehan, the Faust, is well remembered, and is probably the most experienced member of it; experience has brought him something more of conviction and authority in his stage presence and his action than he used to have, but not to the extent that some of his friends could wish. His voice seems less nasal than it did at one time, and he sang the music not without skill and taste. Miss Hennyson's voice is of an extremely light and flexible type, and her singing of the music falling to Marguerite was pleasing. Her appearance, however, was marred by an exaggeration of shy simplicity. One of the best singers in the company is Miss Newman, who took the part of Siebel. Mr. Boyle's Mephistopheles was molded on well-known lines, and plausibly carried out. Mr. Goff as Valentine and Miss Magahan as Martha were acceptable, though the former has much to learn as to freedom and significance of stage action.

Harlem Opera House Opens.

Opening its season last night, the Harlem Opera House had for its first attraction "Facing the Music," the clever little farce that Henry E. Dixey presented at the Garrick last Spring. Dixey appeared again last night in the leading role and gave the same humorous interpretation of it that he did at the Garrick. The curtain raiser was "Over a Welsh Rarebit." The audience was large, and altogether the opening of the Harlem house's Fall season was most promising.

NEW PLAYS IN WASHINGTON.

"The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes" and "Checkers" Draw Large Audiences.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The regular theatrical season opened in Washington tonight, and two new plays were offered to the American public for the first time. One of them, "Checkers," produced at the New National Theatre, was a dramatization of Henry Blossom's book of the same title, and the other play, "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes," brought forth at the Columbia Theatre, revealed E. H. Sothern, the actor, as a playwright starring his wife, Virginia Harned, in one of his own productions. Both plays drew large audiences.

The Sothern production is a comedy, with an interesting story, set off by elaborate scenery. The heroine is a beautiful girl, who, to prevent a man falling in love with another girl, causes him to fall in love with herself. As a means to this end she has a rehearsal of Shakespeare's "As You Like It," she appearing as Rosalind and the hero, a part taken by William Courtenay, as Orlando. When the heroine discovers her scheme promises success she coyly insists she was making love only in the play, and the lover thereupon has her kidnapped by gypsies, who tie both to trees and reveal the lover's secret. Humiliation follows to the hero. The rest of the love story dwells on the efforts of the heroine to cause him to forget this, and the play winds up with a wedding. Miss Harned, who played the part of the heroine, received an ovation, and after the first act the audience compelled the author, Mr. Sothern, to come before the footlights and make a speech.

Miss Harned, after this week's engagement in her new play, will open up in Cincinnati in "Iris," and, after a tour in her last year's play that will extend as far as the Pacific Coast, she will put Mr. Sothern's new play on the stage in New York, beginning about the middle of January.

The dramatization of "Checkers" produced a play full of action. The play is cleverly constructed, and grows in interest until the climax, which is reached in the betting ring scene in the third act, representing Washington Park on Derby Day.

The play introduced Thomas W. Rose as a star, and he and Miss Katherine Mulvine, as his sweetheart, were heartily applauded. The play calls for the appearance of nearly 200 persons on the stage at the same time.

"THE YANKEE CONSUL."

Henry W. Savage Produces a New Comic Opera in Boston with Raymond Hitchcock as Star.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Another new comic opera was put on the boards here to-night by Henry W. Savage, who already has many successes to his credit. At the Tremont Theatre Mr. Savage produced for the first time a comic opera in two acts called "The Yankee Consul," with Raymond Hitchcock, formerly in "King Dodo," as the star. The new opera is the most pretentious offering that has been made by Mr. Savage. The music is by Alfred G. Robyn and the book by Henry W. Blossom, Jr., the author of "Checkers."

The scenes are laid in Santo Domingo, which affords excellent opportunities to the scenic artist and costumer. Individual hits were scored by Raymond Hitchcock as a lazy American Consul, Flora Zabelle, Eva Davenport, Rose Botti, Hubert Wilke, Jacques Kruger, and Harry Fairleigh. Some of the most successful musical numbers were "In Old New York," "When the Hammers Go Rap, Rap, Rap," "Ain't It Funny What a Difference Just a Few Hours Make"—all sung by Mr. Hitchcock—and "I'd Like to be a Soldier" and "Cupid Has Found My Heart."

SOCIETY WOMAN ON STAGE.

Mrs. Elder, Member of Well-Known Maryland Family, Makes Her Debut in Minor Role.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Anita Carroll Maclavish Elder, a member of a distinguished Maryland family, made her first appearance on the stage to-night in a minor part in Shakespeare's "Othello" by the George Fawcett company at Chase's Theatre. Her stage name is Anita Carroll. In the audience were many prominent society people, friends of the theatrical debutante, who four years ago made her début in Baltimore society. The following Summer she married George Howard Elder, who died three months ago after they had been divorced. As Miss Carroll was only a waiting maid to Desdemona to-night, no estimate can be placed upon her ability as an actress. She is a great-granddaughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, from whom she takes her stage name.

Miss Percy Haswell as Desdemona was well received. George Fawcett appeared as Othello and De Witt C. Jennings as Iago. Mr. Fawcett and Miss Haswell, judging from to-night's performance, are at the head of a stock company of players far above the average.

JULIA MARLOWE IN NEW PLAY.

Opens Her Season in H. V. Esmond's "Fools of Nature" at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—Julia Marlowe began her season at the Hyperion Theatre to-night in a new drama by H. V. Esmond, entitled "Fools of Nature." The play is a comedy of English society life, in which a dramatic love episode is played by Miss Marlowe as Martia, Frank Worthing as Captain Chival, and W. T. Lovell as Cecil Bannister.

The story is based on a hopeless attachment which has been formed between Martia and Cecil Bannister, who has married unfortunately, and is carried on in a house party at a baronial estate on the English Thames. The play is witty throughout, and has several dramatic situations. Miss Marlowe is, as usual, successful, and is well supported. The play will be presented at the Criterion Theatre, New York, in January.

MISS MARY SHAW IN "GHOSTS."

Begins Her Second Season in Ibsen's Drama at Waterbury, Conn.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 21.—Miss Mary Shaw opened her second season in "Ghosts," under the management of George H. Brennan, at Poli's Theatre, to-night, playing before a large and fashionable audience. It was Miss Shaw's second appearance here in the Ibsen drama.

Miss Shaw repeated her success in the role of Mrs. Alving. Liberal applause at the close of the first and second acts testified the approval of her hearers. At the conclusion of the play Miss Shaw was called upon for a speech, and briefly responded. She is supported by a capable company.

A large number of New Yorkers were present for the opening, returning to New York on a special train.

Valerie Bergere in "The Red Mouse."

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—"The Red Mouse," a play in five acts by H. J. W. Dam, was produced in the Broad Street Theatre to-night before a large audience by Valerie Bergere, the occasion marking her formal debut as a star. The role of the title gives Miss Bergere capital opportunities and she was repeatedly recalled by the big gathering. Edgar L. Davenport, A. M. Colville, and Emmett Shackleford are members of her company. The play has been handsomely mounted.

"Monna Vanna" Produced in Milwaukee.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 21.—Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna" was produced to-night for the first time in this country at Pabst Theatre. A large audience witnessed the presentation of this recent work by a much-debated modern dramatist.

Mlle. Noria to Sing in "Tannhauser."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Mlle. Jane Noria, the young American prima donna who has achieved such remarkable success at the Paris Grand Opéra as Juliet in "Roméo et Juliette," as Elsa in "Lohengrin," and more recently as Nedda in "Pagliacci," will shortly appear in the role of Elisabeth in "Tannhäuser," Mlle. Noria's real name is Mme. Becker, and she is the wife of Charles H. Becker, Secretary of the American Chamber of Commerce here.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Mabel McKinley is the chief attraction at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, this week. She made her first appearance there last night, Mrs. Abner McKinley being in the audience. York and Adams, Marian's pantomime dogs, Press Eldridge, Max Waldron, and Klein Ott brothers, and Nickerson are on the bill.

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At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre "Shadows of a Great City" was presented last night. It is a melodrama abounding in sensational climaxes.

***

Charles T. Aldrich, comedian, was the best offering at Proctor's Twenty-third Street house last night. Edith Helena, Dolan and Lenharr, Sydney Grant, Alice Lewis, and the Ford sisters helped make up the rest of the bill.

***

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre "Nancy Hanks" was presented last evening. Florence Reed and F. E. Camp headed the cast. Prof. Siruck, magician, was on the vaudeville list.

***

At Proctor's Harlem house Paul McAllister and Lavinia Shannon headed the cast of "Lady Audley's Secret." The variety bill included Gus Williams, Hebrew comedian, and Axtell and Sylvan, grotesque comedians.

***

Montgomery and Stone, Annie Fitzhugh, and Nellie Payne sang a new song in "The Wizard of Oz" last night. The words, in accordance with all others in the play, are nonsensical and funny.

***

Frankie Bailey, who left Weber and Fields last season, appeared last night in a minor role in "The Runaways." Her only duty was to say, "Eat, eat or die." But she did that in artistic style, and what her words lacked her appearance in soldier's clothing made up for. Her name in the play was Lieutenant Hobson-Funstono. It is said that she will go with Fay Templeton in "The Infant Prodigy."

***

Clyde Fitch's play, "The Girl and the Judge," was presented at the West End Theatre last night. This is the first time this popular production has been in New York since Annie Russell appeared in it. Its reception showed that it has not lost any of its old popularity.

***

Hobart Bosworth will be transferred from "Mary of Magdala" next week to "Marta of the Lowlands," the new play from the Spanish, which Harrison Grey Fiske is to produce soon. Vaughn Glaser will take his place in the role of Flavius. Bosworth will have the leading male role in the new play.

***

Rehearsals of "The Girl from Kay's" began yesterday at the Herald Square Theatre.

***

Herbert Standing, who was last seen here with Ethelne Terriss in "My Daughter-in-Law" at the Lyceum Theatre, arrived from England yesterday and will appear in "The Best of Friends" at the Academy of Music.

***

Ellison Van Hoose, the tenor, arrived from Europe yesterday on the Minneapolis. He will sing at the Worcester (Mass.) festival which is to begin Sept. 29. After that he will join Mme. Melba for her concert tour.

***

Rehearsals of the opening play of the Irving Place Theatre, "Es Lebe das Leben," began yesterday under the supervision of Mr. Conried. This play is the same one that Mrs. Patrick Campbell appeared in, the English version being called "The Joy of Living." The first public performance will be Oct. 1. At the head of the cast are Camilla Dahlberg and Alexander Rottman.

***

Cressy and Dane are the "headliners" at Keith's this week. Others are Charlie Case, the Willis family, Wilson and Heloise, Charles Mildare, Jesse Couthout, and Robert Carter and company.

***

Kearney and Duryea are first on the bill at Hurtig & Seamon's this week. They appear in a little comedy, "The Impostor." Gillett's dogs are as clever as they were during the Summer at Hammerstein's Garden. The four Nightons, Howard and Bland, Bailey and Madison, and the Wilsons are others on the list.

***

Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera Company began its season at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night.

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At the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, "The Man from Mexico" was presented last night.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Drink."
AMERICAN—"Jim Bludso."
BELASCO—"Darling of the Gods."
BIJOU—"Personal."
BROADWAY—"A Princess of Kensington."
CASINO—"The Runaways."
CIRCLE—Vaudeville.
CONEY ISLAND—Luna Park and Bostock's.
CRITERION—"The Man from Blankley's."
DALY'S—"Three Little Maids."
DEWEY—Fay Foster Company.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax.
FOURTEENTH STREET—"Arrah-na-Pogue."
GARDEN—"Ulysses."
GARRICK—"Vivian's Papas."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Rachel Goldstein."
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—"Facing the Music."
HERALD SQUARE—"Captain Dieppe."
HUBER'S MUSEUM—"Resurrection."
HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Vaudeville.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"Rogers Brothers in London."
MADISON SQUARE—"My Wife's Husbands."
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Cummins's Indian Congress.
MAJESTIC—"Wizard of Oz."
MANHATTAN—"Mary of Magdala."
MINER'S EIGHTH AVENUE—Rose Sydell's London Belles.
MURRAY HILL—"Under Cover."
NEW STAR—"New York Life."
NEW YORK—"Ben-Hur."
ORPHEUM MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
PRINCESS—"Earl of Pawtucket."
PROCTOR'S—Twenty-third Street, vaudeville; Fifty-eighth Street, "Shadows of a Great City"; Fifth Avenue, "Nancy Hanks" and vaudeville; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, "Lady Audley's Secret" and vaudeville.
SAVOY—"Mrs. Deering's Divorce."
THIRD AVENUE—"The Great White Diamond."
VICTORIA—"The Jersey Lily."
WALLACK'S—"Peggy from Paris."
WEST END—"The Girl and the Judge."
COLUMBIA—"The Man from Mexico."
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

SUN DANCE INVESTIGATION.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—

BITTER ANTI-FOREIGN CAMPAIGN IN CARACAS

Mexican Commission Forced to Give Up a Proposed Ball.

Papers Threatened to Print the Names of Venezuelans Attending It—Foreign Umpires Still Unpaid.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Sept. 21.—The steamer Maracaibo has just arrived here from Venezuela with a number of foreign notabilities on board. They report that the Caracas press is still fiercely attacking the foreign and mixed tribunals and the foreign umpires. Yesterday it was Belgium. To-day it is Mexico.

Obeying, it is said, President Castro's orders, the papers, having learned that Señor Otero, who umpires the Mexican claims; Señor Duret, the Commissioner, and Señor Cuzman, the Agent, all of the Mexican Tribunal and all leading figures in Mexican society, would, on the occasion of the Mexican Independence Day, give a dinner and ball to friends in a house belonging to a citizen of the United States, printed virulent articles threatening to publish the names of sixteen leaders of Caracas society who had accepted invitations to be present. These persons were denounced as "anti-patriots" and as guilty of an act of lèse patrie in going to a ball given by foreigners "daring to claim money from Venezuela."

Besides this, menacing letters were sent to the members of the Mexican Commission, and, a popular demonstration against the Commissioners having been premeditated, the commission withdrew the invitations to the ball so as not to cause a conflict.

Some idea of the tone of the press toward foreigners can be gathered from the following. El Combate of Caracas, after criticising all the umpires, said:

"Yes! let them take our gold, but let them not celebrate at a social gathering the consummation of their infamy!

"Let them load themselves with our country's money, but let them not feast with us, as an Apotheosis of Extortion!

"Let them with impious hand rifle our Treasury, but let them not take the smiles of our women and friendly words of our daughters!

"Let them feel our bank notes, but let not their speculators' hands encircle the flexible waists of the queens of our drawing rooms!

"Let them dizzy themselves with the chink of our coin, but let not our voluptuous waltzes and native music re-echo in their ears!

"Let them drink champagne and drown themselves in the foam of liquor, but let them not clink their cups with those of the victims whom they have come to sacrifice!"

It is remarked in Caracas that El Nacionalista, closed as the organ of Gen. Hernandez, the Venezuelan Minister at Washington, is the most bitter of all the papers in the attacks made on the umpires and on foreigners.

The umpires have not yet been paid by Venezuela.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S SOLUTION.

He Disposes of a Vexing Controversy Over Alaskan Commissioners for the Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt has settled the controversy over the matter of appointing an Assistant Commissioner for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition from the Territory of Alaska. He believes he has found a happy solution of the vexed controversy. Instead of unravelling the knot he cut it. He has advised Judge Ryan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, that he sees no reason for having more than one Commissioner for the Territory.

This is the President's method of getting out of embarrassments which have developed over the candidacy of Louis Williams for appointment as Assistant Commissioner. Williams was appointed by Judge Ryan under authority given him as the official in charge of the arrangements for the exhibit in behalf of the Interior Department. Then came the discovery that Williams is and has been an active Democrat, who not only served his party as a member of its National Committee, but who has taken such an active part in politics as to array against him the members of the Republican Party in other States. Appeal was made to the President by both those who favored and those who opposed him.

GOVERNMENT HORSE BOOK.

A Revised Edition of 200,000 Copies Will Soon Be Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Government "horse book" has been revised under a joint resolution of the Fifty-seventh Congress, is now in press, and will soon be issued. This report was prepared in the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, and was first issued in 1890, and the edition was soon exhausted. Congress has from time to time ordered reprints for distribution by its own members exclusively, until the number issued has reached 500,000 copies.

The resolution under which the present revision was made provides for the printing of 200,000 copies, 128,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, 64,000 copies for the use of the Senate, and 8,000 copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture. The allotment to the department is so small that it will have none for general distribution. New members of the present Congress will not be entitled to a quota.

The report has been carefully revised either by the authors of the several articles or by veterinarians of wide reputation. An entirely new article on The Examination of a Horse, by Dr. Leonard Pearson, State Veterinarian of Pennsylvania, is included; also a chapter on horseshoeing, written by Dr. J. W. Adams, Professor of Surgery and Lecturer on Shoeing at the Veterinary Department, University of Pennsylvania.

CANAL SITUATION HOPELESS.

No Request from Colombia for Extension of Limit for Exchange of Ratifications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Within one day of the expiration of the time limit for the exchange of ratifications of the Hay-Herran Panama Canal treaty, the State Department is still without any request from the Colombian Government for the extension of this period.

At the State Department to-day the canal situation was said to be in the same hopeless state as described in the cablegram of Minister Beaupre received Saturday. Acting Secretary of State Adee to-day asserted very positively that no new proposition had reached Washington from Bogota. The communication which Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge, recently submitted to the State Department was to the effect that the Bogota Government desired to continue canal negotiations in case the present pending treaty failed of ratification. The State Department has not replied to this representation.

The President and Secretary Hay are being kept in close communication with the State Department regarding the canal advices from Bogota. Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge, expected Secretary Hay to return to Washington this week, but since the receipt of Minister Beaupre's cablegram indicating that he had abandoned hope, it is said at the State Department there will be no occasion for the Secretary's return until next month.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The cool weather and the breaking up of the Newport season have brought many people to town, and from now on if there will not be much entertaining there will be more than a quota of fashionable persons coming and going to make it interesting. To-morrow will begin the Westchester Horse Show, at the Empire City track, and this will be the first large Fall gathering of society.

***

Mrs. Astor has returned from Newport and is in town for some days. Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson are also here. Col. John Jacob Astor came to town yesterday, but Mrs. John Jacob Astor will not move in permanently until November, although she is seen very frequently in New York shopping and lunching.

***

Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Miss May Goelet are expected in New York to-day. They are to remain some little time for their shopping. Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson close their house shortly at Newport and Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr., are coming from Bar Harbor. The Duke of Roxburghe will be in Canada for a few days yet.

***

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has returned from his fishing trip in Newfoundland. He arrived on his yacht, the Tarantula. Lieonard Stewart is also to arrive this week. He has likewise been in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

***

Col. William Jay, Mrs. Jay, and Miss Eleanor Jay are in town for a few days. They intend to go to Bedford Manor, at Katonah, for the rest of the Autumn season. They are to be at the Westchester Horse Show on Wednesday, where Col. Jay will be one of the judges.

***

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Marshall Hoffman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hoffman, and Arthur Wellman Butler will take place on Oct. 29, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

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From Southampton comes the report of the engagement of Miss Bessie Moulton, a daughter of Mrs. Arthur Moulton, and John Auerbach, a son of James Auerbach.

***

Miss Elizabeth H. Griswold, daughter of the late J. Wool Griswold of Troy, N. Y., will be married to Chester Griswold of this city, at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Williamstown, Mass., on Wednesday, Oct. 14. Chester Griswold is the son of the late Chester Griswold of this city, who married Miss Cannon, the daughter of Le Grand B. Cannon.

***

Mrs. Edward D. Winslow and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Winslow, arrived on the Heilig Olaf. They spent the Summer in Sweden, where Mr. Winslow was the Secretary of the United States Legation during President McKinley's first Administration.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting and family, who arrived from England at the end of the week, have gone to their country seat, at Oakdale, L. I., for the season.

***

Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones and Miss Mabel Jones have arrived from Europe on the Auguste Victoria.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Brown Jenks are at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Jenks's mother, Mrs. Charles Finney Cox, is still at Magnolia, Mass.

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No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Laura Livingston Satterlee, daughter of Dr. F. Le Roy Satterlee, and Tracy Johnson. The report that the wedding was to be celebrated in November was an error.

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Mrs. Samuel Borrowe and Miss Effie Beekman Borrowe are at the Hot Springs of Virginia for a short season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman will take the house of Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen, 40 East Fiftieth Street, for the Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Van Alen will remain abroad. Mr. James J. Van Alen will go to Europe early in November.

***

Mrs. Frederick Neilson and Mrs. Belle Neilson Kemp are in town for a fortnight and are at the Neilson residence, 100 Fifth Avenue.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant will sail for Europe this week, to be absent a part of the Winter.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are due to-day from the Adirondacks. They are to settle in their country place, Ophir Hall, for the Autumn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird and Miss Betty Metcalf have gone to Burlington, Vt., where they are to visit Le Grand Cannon and Mrs. W. Seward Webb. Dr. W. Seward Webb is at present visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin at Balmacaan.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 21.—There has been a large exodus of Summer residents from Newport within the last twenty-four hours, including Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Judge Henry W. Bookstaver, Stuyvesant Leroy, James B. Stokes, Austin Gray, Benjamin Thaw, Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Preston, Mrs. Spottswood D. Schenck, George Morgan, E. L. Winthrop, Jr., and Frederick W. Rhinelander.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones closed the Fearing cottage to-day, and went to New York on the steam yacht Narada.

Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kountze are guests, at The Breakers, of Mrs. Vanderbilt, who gave a dinner in their honor this evening.

Mrs. Victor Sorchan has returned from a visit to New York.

Frederick M. Davies is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, at Oakland Farm.

Mrs. Nicholas Fish, who has been occupying one of the Seaview cottages on the Cliffs, went to New York to-day for the Winter.

George A. Huhn has returned from a visit to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., who have been spending the Summer at Jamestown, have returned to New York.

Mrs. Herbert C. Pell arrived here to visit her mother, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, at her villa on Ochre Point.

Mrs. Clarence Pell gave a dinner this evening at her cottage on Rhode Island Avenue.

The Autumn exhibition of the Newport Horticultural Society, which opens to-morrow, will attract much attention from the Summer residents whose greenhouses and gardens will furnish many of the exhibits. Among those by whom exhibits will be made are ex-Commodore S. T. Gerry, W. Storrs Wells, John R. Drexel, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mrs. T. O. Richardson, H. McK. Twombly, and E. J. Berwind.

Miss Georgiana Roberts gave her concluding talk on topics of the day at Mrs. John J. Mason's to-day.

The steam yacht Rambler, ex-Commodore Lewis Case Ledyard, and the Aztec, A. C. Burrage, arrived to-day.

EVENTS AT LENOX.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 21.—Many who have been entertained by the Lenox cottagers for the horse show returned to-day to New York. Charles Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fabys, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Nash, and Mr. and Mrs. John Mollet, Jr., left this morning.

The amusement of the afternoon was a drag party at Tanglewood, the country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey of Boston. David T. Dana of New York was here for a large party who gave chase through the grounds and roads about Mr. Dixey's residence. Later the party went to Lake Mahkeenac Boat Club, where Mrs. William B. Bacon, Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, and Mrs. Henry P. Jaques served tea. This evening a dance was given by these ladies at the boat clubhouse.

Cards are out for a dozen large dinners.

Mrs. William D. Sloane and Mrs. Richard S. Dana will entertain Wednesday evening.

This evening Miss Meta Mackay and Miss K. Norwood entertained at cards at Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. H. G. Trevor of New York has arrived at the Curtis Hotel for several weeks' sojourn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Berry are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wharton at the Mount.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Lee of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Parsons at Stonecover.

President John M. Hall and Vice President Percy Todd of the Consolidated Railroad are registered at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson of New York have arrived at Wheatleigh, the residence of Henry C. Cook of New York.

Mrs. Richard C. Greenleaf is entertaining Miss Roberta Wellford of Richmond, Va.

Hollis H. Hannewell, who has been spending the season at the Curtis Hotel, left to-day for Boston.

Dr. George A. Lung, United States Army, returned to-day to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Henry C. Haven and her sister, Miss Mary Weyman, will entertain at tea at Glenburnie to-morrow afternoon.

Invitations were to-day issued for the one hundredth celebration of the Lenox Academy on Oct. 1. The Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst of New York will make the principal address.

DEAF-MUTES TO WED ABROAD.

Miss G. M. Whitney to Become Thos. A. Taggart's Bride in London.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 21.—Thomas Andrews Taggart of Everett Street, East Orange, will on Thursday sail for England, where he will wed Miss Gladys May Whitney, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cheeseborough Whitney of Newark, who went abroad in the Spring to benefit her health. Both of the young people are deaf-mutes, but notwithstanding this they have been prominent socially. The bridegroom-to-be is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Taggart, and until recently filled a position with the firm of Tiffany & Co. of New York, but as he is financially independent he has resigned to go abroad after his bride.

The wedding ceremony will be celebrated in London at the home of a relative of the bride. The couple will remain abroad for a year touring the Continent with the Whitneys, and will return to this country next Summer and make their home in East Orange.

Approaching Wedding at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—At the Saratoga Summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Henry Cluett of Troy, on the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct. 7, will take place the marriage of their daughter, Miss Frances Charlotte Cluett, to Charles Louis Desel of Houston, Texas.

A Fall Wedding Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A wedding which will be celebrated this Fall is that of Miss Hazel Smith, daughter of Mrs. Wayland Smith, to Richard Jaeckel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Jaeckel of New York.

MAN BEHIND INDIANA'S GUN.

Henry Ward Treanor Aimed Weapon That Made a Record Shoot.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A bulletin was posted at the Navy Department to the effect that Henry Ward Treanor was the man behind the battleship Indiana's eight-inch gun that put four successive shots through the bull's-eye of the 17 by 21 foot target at the 1,400 and 1,600 yards ranges during the recent target practice of that vessel.

Treanor enlisted as a seaman at St. Paul, Minn., in July, 1901, and has been a gun pointer since Jan. 1 last.

IN THE SHOPS.

It has come at last, the aluminium waffle iron. If there is any one cooking utensil that could benefit by being light in weight it is the waffle iron. It is always a task to turn one, and every one who is fond of these dainties and has to cook them will be glad that the waffle iron has become the waffle aluminium. They cost $2.40, which is not bad considering the amount of the light-weight metal which goes into one of them.

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Something new in the way of a cooking convenience is a cake beater, or a beating machine. There is a good-sized pan which is clamped to a table. There is a cover to it and a machine on the egg-beater principle which turns with a crank from the outside. To the top of the cover of the cake beater is attached a little funnel-shaped arrangement through which the liquid put into the cake is allowed to drip slowly while the beater within gradually stirs it up with the flour which has been placed in the pan. All this convenience for $4.75, but, as one woman said, "I would rather beat the cake myself than have the machine to wash after the patent beating."

***

For the past few seasons the homely old-fashioned flowers have been coming into vogue in millinery. A very pretty toque is made of masses of dahlias, very small ones, in different colors, many of them in deep yellows and burnt orange shades, with others of the red tones. The rim and crown are formed of these, and the space between is filled in with brown tulle, while on the left side of the back is a bow of dark brown velvet which blends with the orange tones.

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A white felt hat is trimmed with a broad band of mink around the crown, finishing with several tails falling at the right side of the front of the hat and from there a big white ostrich tip is carried over the broad rim.

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Some of the hats of rolling sailor shape instead of having trimming around the low crown have the ribbon or silk used in trimming built up above the edge of the hat. One pale blue satin felt is made in this way. The edge of the rolled rim is bound with white silk braid, and rising above the rim on the inside is pale blue satin.

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French panne cloth is one of the new materials which is attractive. It looks like broadcloth, only a little more so. It is to be found in many colors.

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One of the long coats shown at a recent exhibition among the imported garments had a peculiar finish to the front. It was a white cloth coat, the upper part and shoulders formed by a heavy lace, edged with ruffles of a soft, filmy lace, the same in many ruffles covering the sleeves and jabottes down the two edges of the front. This front was faced on the two edges with pompadour velvet, with an edge of narrow mink fur. The jabots of lace, finishing with a ruching of white silk, were carried down the front on-the outside. To match this flowered facing inside the coat was the unique feature—two pieces of the velvet carried from the inner seams, crossed over the bust and the two pointed ends carried down and around the waist toward the back. The shape—for those who know anything of their grandmother's garments—was like the old-time sontag as much as anything. The velvet was more or less full and the two pieces edged with narrow bands of mink. More of this mink was put in the lining and out with a lining of white silk outlining the white lace shoulders or yoke of the coat above the fall of softer lace. Deep ruffles of the thin lace finished the cross pieces of the pompadour velvet at the lower edge.

***

Here is a new style blouse, for a small boy, which is very pretty and simple. The one seen was made of a soft gray woolen material. It finished with a straight little band of the material around the neck and with box plaits, one on either side of the blouse, back and front, set into the shoulder seams. The blouse was fitted at the neck in front, or possibly the idea was to take away from the plainness of the front, with a few tiny tucks, some half a dozen, taken in under the centre of the little straight neckband, carried down rather more than an inch, growing smaller at the end and forming a little point. The blouse opened under the box plait at the left side. There was a box plait of the same width—two inches—on the top of each sleeve, carried down to where the sleeves shaped into the cuffs. The blouse reached the knees.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"E. A."—The law defines a qualified elector as one "who had been an inhabitant of the State for one year next preceding the election at which he desires to vote, for the last four months a resident of the county, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote."

CITIZEN.—The Court of Common Pleas was merged into the Supreme Court. Apply to the Clerk of the Supreme Court for a duplicate of your naturalization papers.

FREDERICK S. GIBBS DEAD

End Came Suddenly After a Favorable Bulletin Had Been Issued.

Republican National Committeeman Held Many Important Positions in Course of His Political Career.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 21.—Frederick S. Gibbs died at 12:13 o'clock this afternoon from aneurism of the heart. While the doctors had predicted that his end was likely to occur at any moment, the change for the worse was entirely unexpected. Only a little while before the usual morning bulletin was issued saying he passed a quiet night. Mrs. Gibbs and his children were in the house, and when the collapse came they were summoned to his bedside, and were with him when he died.

The funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10:30 A. M. at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City. Interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Frederick Seymour Gibbs, New York's Republican National Committeeman, ex-Senator, ex-Assemblyman, one-time candidate for Mayor of New York, and member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee in the second McKinley-Bryan campaign, was born in Seneca Falls on March 22, 1845. Besides figuring in business and politics, Mr. Gibbs had been a soldier, and also was an art connoisseur. Though an assiduous collector of paintings, his operations in that line were not generally known. His pictures were his great delight, and to his intimates he never tired of singing their praises.

He lived for forty years before appearing in any way as a political factor. For a long time he was outside the organization breastworks, and was cordially hated by the more devoted of the followers of Senator Platt, but after a time he became one of the closest of Senator Platt's friends and allies. Beginning with the first McKinley campaign, he became the member of the Republican National Committee for New York, succeeding William A. Sutherland of Rochester, who had held the position since the second Harrison-Cleveland campaign.

At the age of seventeen Gibbs joined the One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Regiment, which was recruited chiefly in Geneva. He served until the end of the war, his regiment taking part in many important battles. He was brevetted First Lieutenant. He was wounded in the face, and his heavy flowing mustache served to conceal the wound in after years.

Beginning in a humble position with the Gould Pump Company of Seneca Falls, he worked his way into positions of great responsibility, and when he came to New York became the metropolitan representative of the company. At the time of his death he was the President of the Metropolitan Water Company.

His advent into the political arena was in 1881, when he was the Senatorial candidate in the Eighth District. He was defeated by Dunne, the Tammany Hall and County Democracy candidate, but two years later was elected. Senator Gibbs received the Chairmanship of Cities, a great honor for a new member, and also the Chairmanship of the Committee on Grievances. As Chairman of Cities Committee he came to New York with an investigating committee, and for weeks probed the workings of the Government as administered by Mayor William R. Grace.

In the Fall of 1884, Senator Gibbs accepted the Republican nomination for Mayor, in the contest against William R. Grace, County Democracy and Irving Hall candidate, and Hugh J. Grant, Tammany Hall nominee. Blaine and Cleveland were fighting their great battle for the highest stake in the country. Grace won with 90,296 votes as against 85,861 for Grant and Gibbs's 44,336. That was the campaign of the "three G's."

Senator Gibbs completed his term in the Senate and did not return to the Legislature until 1889. He had incurred the displeasure of Senator Platt in the United States Senatorial struggle between Levi P. Morton and William Maxwell Evarts, because of his support of Evarts, who was elected, and when he sought a re-election Senator Platt put up a three-cornered fight against him by running the Rev. Stephen Merritt as a Prohibitionist candidate, and so many votes accrued to Merritt that Gibbs was sacrificed and Dunham, the Democrats' nominee, elected. The title "the wicked Gibbs" was bestowed upon the Senator in this campaign. Merritt ran a sort of Salvation Army campaign, and it was the custom of his adherents to speak of their Republican opponent as "the wicked Gibbs," all sorts of political misdeeds being ascribed to him.

In 1888 he was elected on the ticket with Benjamin Harrison and served in the sessions of 1889 and 1890. During those two years he served on the Cities, General Laws, and five lesser committees, being Chairman of Public Health. That ended his career as a legislator. He had been Republican leader of the Ninth Assembly District for some time preceding his death.

Mr. Gibbs was a member of the Republican, New York Athletic, and Salamander Clubs. His widow was Daisy M. Meade, daughter of Judge Clarence W. Meade of this city, and was married to Mr. Gibbs Sept. 5, 1866. The Senator's first wife was Caroline A., daughter of Charles D. Mynderse of Seneca Falls. The marriage took place June 20, 1867.

At the business meeting of the Republican Club last night notice was taken of the death of Mr. Gibbs and a committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Col. C. V. De Land.

JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 21.—Col. C. V. De Land, one of the oldest and best-known newspaper men in the State, died at his residence here early to-day after a long illness. Col. De Land served through the civil war, and was made Brevet Brigadier General of United States Volunteers in 1865 for bravery and meritorious services.

Charles Victor De Land was born in North Brookfield, Mass., July 25, 1828, his parents removing to Michigan in 1830. In 1849 he founded The Jackson Citizen. He was Secretary of the provisional committee of sixteen to organize an anti-Nebraska party, and as such drafted, printed, and circulated the call for the first Republican State Convention in the United States, which was held at Jackson, Mich., July 6, 1854. He was Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1857-9, and was a member of the State Senate in 1861-2. He enlisted as a private in the civil war, and was a Brigadier General at its close, having been three times severely wounded and twice a prisoner of war. He was Consul at Cadiz in 1865. State Senator in 1873-4, Collector of Internal Revenue from 1874 to 1880, a Republican Presidential Elector in 1892, and was appointed Michigan Tax Statistician in 1895. During all of his career he was actively identified with journalistic work.

Philip M. Crapo.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Sept. 21.—Philip M. Crapo, financial agent in Iowa and Nebraska of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, died at his home in Burlington last night, his death being the result of pneumonia contracted on a trip to Colorado from which he returned Saturday evening. He founded Crapo Park and the new Free Public Library here. He was Vice President of the Iowa Library Association and President of the local board. He was prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, and conceived and worked out the plan for the new Iowa home for old soldiers at Marshalltown. He was instrumental in securing the soldiers' monument at Detroit. He leaves a widow and six children.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM G. WAY, one of the best-known attorneys in Southern Ohio, and a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1871-2, died suddenly here to-night of apoplexy, aged sixty-one years. He was President of the Dime Savings Society.

WILLIAM COPPER STEVENS, aged forty-nine years, Chief Clerk in the United States Engineering Department office in St. Louis, is dead at his home in that city from Bright's disease. Mr. Stevens was a son of the late Bishop Stevens of Philadelphia.

DAVID METZGER, seventy-four years old, a wealthy retired meat dealer of 13 East Seventy-fourth Street, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon as he was entering the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry house on his way to his Summer home, in Far Rockaway. Mr. Metzger and his wife on May 20 celebrated their golden wedding. His wife and seven children survive him.

CHRISTOPHER ROBERTS, for over forty years engaged in the manufacture of india rubber in Newark, N. J., died of heart disease at his home, 343 High Street, Sunday night, aged seventy-six years. A native of Manchester, England, he came to this country in 1849, establishing business at Providence, R. I., where he remained until removing to this city in 1860. Mr. Roberts founded a bed at St. Barnabas Hospital, and was a member of the Newark Orphan Asylum. He was a widower, and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. George E. Cole.

Death of Comedian Mark Smith.

Mark Smith, at one time a comic opera comedian of some note, died on Sunday of dropsy at his home, in West Thirty-sixth Street. He was forty-eight years old, and had been ill four months at the time of his death. He was the original Pooh Bah in "The Mikado." He made his first appearance in this city in 1876. He was once a member of the McCall Comic Opera Company, and was with De Wolf Hopper and Digby Bell ten years ago. He was also a member of the Hess and Duff opera companies, and appeared with Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza." He was the Marquis in Francis Wilson's production of "Erminie." Later he was in "Dolly Varden." He belonged to the Lambs and Players Clubs. A widow, son, and daughter survive him.

Death of Standard Oil Official.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Sept. 21.—William Ogg, General Superintendent for the Standard Oil Company, died in this city late last night of cerebral spinal meningitis. The deceased was fifty-two years of age, and had been with the Standard Oil Company for many years in an official capacity. His wife arrived from Illinois a few hours after his death. The body will be shipped East to-night.

Cousin of President McKinley Dead.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 21.—Joseph S. Burwell, a first cousin of the late President McKinley, died here to-day, aged sixty-six years. He was born in Canton, Ohio, and served in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry, during the civil war. His mother and Mr. McKinley's mother were sisters.

Chicago's "Best-Dressed Man" Dead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Joseph L. Day, seventy-five years old, known among traveling men and down-town business men as "the best-dressed man in Chicago," died suddenly at the Auditorium early to-day, supposedly of heart disease. Mr. Day for thirty years had been in the tailoring business in the down-town district.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Tebo. E. & W.
A new collar.

DIED.

BRADLEY.—Josephine Denniston, wife of Hon. Thomas W. Bradley.
Services at the Homestead, Walden, N. Y., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment Wallkill Valley Cemetery at 3 o'clock.

BROWN.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1903, Catherine L. Green, widow of the late Peter Brown, aged 78 years.
Services from her late residence Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BRUNS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 20, Prof. Henry Herman Bruns, aged 53 years.
Funeral from the chapel of the only Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, 9 A. M.

DAVIS.—At Braddon, Vermont, Sept. 21, Lemuel Wilmot Davis, father of Miss H. C. Backus.
Funeral private in New York.

DEXTER.—Suddenly, in the Adirondacks, Orrando Perry Dexter, son of Henry Dexter, in the 40th year of his age.
Funeral services from St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M.

GIBBS.—At his residence, North Asbury Park, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 21, Frederick Seymour Gibbs, in the 58th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GUERNSEY.—At his residence, Cedar Lawn, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1903, Dr. Egbert Guernsey.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth St., east of Fifth Av., on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. twenty-third, at two o'clock.
SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, 146 BROADWAY, (Room 403.) New York, Sept. 21, 1903.
The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of our late associate members, DR. EGBERT GUERNSEY, at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th Street, east of Fifth Avenue, Wednesday, September 23, at 2 o'clock.
FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE, President.
MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS, Secretary.
MEDICAL BOARD OF THE METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL—Department of Public Charities.—The funeral of our deceased President, Dr. Egbert Guernsey, will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 23d inst., at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., east of 5th Av., at 2 o'clock. The members and the auxiliaries of the Medical Board and the House Staff of the hospital are requested to attend in a body.
CHAS. C. BOYLE, M. D., Secretary.
CLINICAL CLUB.—The funeral of our deceased member, Dr. Egbert Guernsey, will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 23d inst., at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., east of 5th Av., at 2 o'clock. Members are requested to attend.
GOVE S. HARRINGTON, M. D., Secretary.

LIVINGSTON.—On Monday, Sept. 21, at Welch Hill, N. Y., R. Otis Livingston, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 25 East 64th St., on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

McINTYRE.—At Syracuse, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 21, after a long and painful illness, George F. McIntyre, in the 34th year of his age.

NEWCOMBE.—At her home in Poughkeepsie, Sunday evening, Sept. 20, 1903, Sophia P. Newcombe, widow of the late Isaac Meade Newcombe and granddaughter of the late Daniel Burhans, D. D., aged 94 years.
Funeral private.

SATTERLEE.—At Southampton, L. I., on Friday evening, Sept. 18, George B. Satterlee of New York City, in the 70th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—At Warwick, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1903, Frank Safford Smith, son of the late George W. and Ellen M. Smith.
Funeral service at Christ Church, Warwick, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment private.
Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

STERNE.—In sad and loving remembrance of Simon Sterne, who passed away Sept. 22, 1901.
His noble character, broad sympathies, and sterling civic qualities made the world better for his having lived.

WALLER.—At New Rochelle, Sept. 19, 1903, George A. Waller.
Funeral services at his late residence, Howe Street and Lockwood Avenue, Tuesday, Sept. 22, at 1 P. M.

High-class Granite Monuments, Marble and Bronze Statuary. Designs, estimates submitted. C. B. CANFIELD, 1,123 Broadway.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 21.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age Yrs.	Date Dth. Sept.
ACKERMAN, J. H., 2,053 7th Av.	75	19
ANTONELLO, Angiola, 121 Mulberry	1	20
BRAMS, Herman H., 147 E. 23d St.	53	20
BROCATTO, Dominick, 300 Avenue A	18	18
BRIDGE, J. H., 1,067 Madison Av.	67	20
CASTLE, Edward, 151 E. 93d St.	1	20
CARAN, Margaret, 309 W. 30th St.	1	20
CIELER, Joseph G., 434 E. 75th St.	1	20
CULLIN, John, 453 W. 16th St.	5	21
CARROLL, Sarah F., 304 E. 74th St.	20	20
CARRIERI, Maria, 347 E. 109th St.	1	21
DUGELE, Joseph, 416 E. 20th St.	4	19
D'ERRICO, Vincenzo, 229 E. 11th St.	20	20
DE FILLIPO, Gaetano, 2,040 1st Av.	1	19
DESPRES, Armond, 249 W. 143d St.	69	19
FRANK, Bertha, 288 Cherry St.	1	20
FLOOD, Bridget, 218 E. 53d St.	84	18
FARLEY, Cecelia M., 134 Gerrck St.	37	19
FILIGLO, Giuseppe, 63 Bayard St.	61	20
FELIX, Beckie, 83 Cannon St.	1	21
FUNK, William, 168 E. 110th St.	67	18
GOONG, Wong, 72 W. 70th St.	62	18
GOLDSTEIN, Abraham, 85 Lewis St.	27	20
GETTINGER, Hyman, 266 Stanton St.	1	20
GREENISON, Nelson, 506 W. 162d St.	2	20
GORMAN, Joseph, 158 E. 126th St.	63	21
HALUEKA, Elsie, 216 E. 4th St.	1	18
HEMMER, Harold, 2,132 Madison Av.	10	20
HOWARD, Charles A., 463 9th Av.	28	19
HENRICHS, Henry, 158 Pitt St.	68	19
HALUF, Annie, 102 Pitt St.	1	20
HIGGINS, Edward, 223 E. 75th St.	53	21
JONES, Edgar L., 312 W. 38th St.	18	19
KONNAN, Minnie, 117 Norfolk St.	51	20
KLIMM, Mary, 625 6th St.	54	19
KEHOE, Patrick, Pier 24 N. R.	41	19
LECCHI, Richard, 147 W. 31st St.	51	20
LEHMANN, Marie E., 1,970 Park Av.	61	18
MAROCCO, Lillie, 83 Elizabeth St.	1	20
LEVY, Joseph, 274½ Essex St.	1	21
LEE, Blanche C., 30 Washington Square West	31	19
LONEE, John, 479 W. Broadway	68	19
MAUSE, Rosa, 167 Elizabeth St.	33	20
MAHONEY, Loretta, 2,547 8th Av.	4	20
MAGRINO, John, 119 E. 106th St.	25	19
MONDSBERGER, Frederick, 537 E. 73d	1	19
MAZZONI, Rodolfo, 179 Park Row	1	19
MEYERS, Abraham, 209 Forsyth St.	3	19
MEYERS, Herman, 325 E. 68th St.	70	20
MACK, Daniel, Bellevue Hospital	22	20

PARKS STARTS HIS FIGHT

Throws Iron Workers' Convention Into a Turmoil.

Murmurs of Disapproval as He Demands Removal of Some Delegates from the Hall—He Angers Kansas City Men.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.—Before the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Convention met in annual session here to-day, Sam Parks of New York said:

"I have come here for the purpose of making the fight of my life for labor, and I honestly believe it is necessary to make such a fight. It seems that some are fighting against the rights of labor instead of for it. The delegates of Local Union No. 2, from New York City, are going into this convention. President Buchanan has no power to suspend Local Union No. 2, and we will go into this convention without hindrance."

That Parks meant what he said was made clear almost immediately after the convention had been called to order to-day. He soon was on his feet protesting and engaged in stormy colloquies with various delegates. President Buchanan had difficulty in preserving order. Speaking of the outlook for a fight in the convention over the Parks delegates, President Buchanan said:

"I do not believe we will need police protection."

Before the convention adjourned to-day he said:

"I have suspended No. 2 for what I believe was sufficient cause, and will try to substantiate that before the Credentials Committee."

No. 2 is Parks's union.

President Buchanan called the convention to order at 10:30, and without attempting to address the delegates, introduced Mayor James A. Reed, who extended the city's welcome. When John Smith, an officer in the Industrial Council of Kansas City, had finished his response on behalf of the convention, Samuel Parks jumped to his feet. He wanted to know whether the convention had been called as a gathering of organized labor or as a public meeting. Without waiting for an answer, he went on to denounce in a general way some of those present. There were some in the hall, he said, not rightfully delegates to the convention, and he requested that these be removed.

There were murmurs of disapproval throughout the floor, and President Buchanan interrupted the New York delegate with the statement that he was out of order.

Several delegates attempted to gain the attention of the chair, but President Buchanan ordered the convention to proceed with the next order of business, the receipt of credentials of the different unions and credentials of the various unions.

One delegate arose and asked: "How can this convention be called to order until credentials have been passed on to show who is entitled to sit here?"

President Buchanan said: "The motion made is out of order. The proper order of business is the presentation of credentials, and no business can be done until the credentials have been passed upon."

Parks sprang to his feet again. "I approve of that ruling," he said, "and when they are passed on you'll find a lot of members of Kansas City No. 10 that'll not be allowed in the hall."

A member of No. 10 retorted: "It's my opinion that any man who carries an international card is all right to stay in this convention. I hope that no member of No. 10 will take to heart this insult just offered."

Parks again arose and fairly roared: "No one has more respect for Kansas City members of the organization than I have. But you'll find when you get down to examining credentials that a lot of persons traveled all the way here from New York and expect to get into this meeting. I'm here to help bar them out, and there are a whole lot more of delegates who will be glad to disbar them."

President Buchanan finally secured order and all delegates presented their credentials to the Secretary. Then President Buchanan appointed as the Credentials Committee J. P. Carey, W. M. Shoop, J. McNamara, Charles Winslow, Michael Flaherty, W. F. McCoy, and James O'Brien.

The Credentials Committee did not meet until late in the day and no indication of what action they might take on the Parks delegation was obtainable in advance. Their report will not be considered until the convention resumes its session to-morrow morning.

President Buchanan had prepared his annual address in advance, but it was said this afternoon that he would not deliver it to the delegates owing to the disturbed conditions that had arisen.

DENIES STEEL STRIKE RUMOR.

Secretary of Amalgamated Association Says Lesson of a Few Years Ago Is Not Forgotten.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 21.—Concerning a rumor in connection with the calling of a general convention of the Amalgamated Association, to the effect that a general steel strike was not improbable, Secretary John Williams this afternoon made an emphatic denial.

"Such a story," he said, "is monstrous. It is safe to say that our experience a few years ago has not been so soon forgotten. We have not even considered the probability of a strike, and cannot imagine how it originated."

MARBLE WORKERS LOCKED OUT

Fight Against the Union Begun in Chicago, Pittsburg, and Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Four hundred men, employes in five shops in this city controlled by the International Association of Marble Workers, found the doors of their respective shops closed to-day and a notice posted informing them that on Thursday morning work would be resumed with a force composed of both union and non-union men, duplicating a notice that was placed in their envelopes on Saturday evening.

A special meeting is called for to-night, and it is expected that union members will be ordered to refuse to return to work and that the local trades unions will be asked to refuse to handle marble handled in shops employing non-union men.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—The lock-out of the National Association of Marble Dealers took effect in the Pittsburg district to-day. The dealers have posted notices in all shops that they will be closed for three days and that at the end of that time they will resume operations as "open shops."

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—The marble works of W. J. Lautz have been closed down and will remain closed until Thursday morning, when they will be opened to union and non-union men as well. They employ 170 men and women.

PENFIELD CONCERNS' TROUBLE.

Court to Remove Auxiliary Receiver—Accountant Reports on Finance Methods Used.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Sept. 21.—Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day declared he would remove the Continental Trust Company of New York as auxiliary receiver in this State of the National Clay Manufacturing Company and the Great Eastern Clay Manufacturing Company. Both concerns were under the control of Raymond C. Penfield. Judge Kirkpatrick will name a New Jersey concern to-morrow in the place of the Continental Trust Company. The petition to dismiss the Continental Trust Company as auxiliary receiver was filed by Patrick White & Sons.

Otto T. Bannard, President of the Continental Trust Company, filed an affidavit seeking to prove that the affairs of Raymond C. Penfield's companies were so interwoven that one receiver would do the greatest equity to creditors. Bannard suggested the appointment of the Hudson Trust Company of Jersey City in the event of Judge Kirkpatrick removing his company.

Mr. Bannard further deposed that there was a settlement in sight growing out of the meeting of Penfield's creditors in allied companies called for and held Sept. 10, when creditors representing $2,000,000 indebtedness of Penfield named an advisory committee consisting of Francis H. Bichard of the First National Bank of Pittsburg, D. R. Fergan of the First National Bank of New York, F. B. Schenck of the Mercantile National Bank of New York, J. F. Harper of the Colonial National Bank of Cleveland, and A. S. Apgar of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York.

Harry F. Searle, a New York State public accountant, also filed an affidavit saying that he was employed by the Continental Trust Company to ascertain the exact amount of indebtedness of the Penfield companies. He deposed that the Penfield companies owe banks approximately $1,000,000, to merchants and merchandise, &c., $100,000; on bond and mortgage, $365,000, a total of approximately $2,500,000. Of this total New Jersey creditors escape easily, as there is owing to New Jersey banks but $116,000, merchants for merchandise $25,700, and $65,000 on bond and mortgage, a total of $206,700.

Regarding Penfield's method of financing, Accountant Searle says: "Mr. Penfield raised money for his several companies by causing the same note to be indorsed by another one of the companies. This process was kept up around the whole of the group."

DEFAULTING CASHIER'S PLEA.

Oliver T. Sherwood, Accused of Robbing a Southport (Conn.) Bank, Will Plead Guilty To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 21.—Oliver T. Sherwood, the defaulting cashier of the Southport National Bank, will be taken from the Hartford jail to-morrow morning to the session of the United States District Court in New Haven. He will plead guilty to the charge on which he was indicted by the Grand Jury and ask for the mercy of the court. The least sentence he can expect to receive under the information is five years in State prison.

Assuming that the funds of the Southport National Bank were intact at the time Sherwood began his operations, it is believed that he took more than $200,000 from the institution. In addition, he embezzled many trust funds, but he will not be arraigned for these embezzlements, the present prosecution being based on violations of the Federal statutes. The information against Sherwood contains five counts, three of the counts charge embezzlement and the remaining counts charge the same crime as that in the three counts, but in different form. They were put in the complaint for the purpose of furnishing additional proof of guilt should the prisoner decide to stand trial. The maximum penalty under each of the three counts is ten years in prison, and the minimum under each is five years. The belief is that the United States District Attorney will not ask for sentence on more than one count.

Sherwood was located and arrested in Panama some weeks ago after he committed the crime. He was practicing medicine in Panama. Although the fact is not generally known, Sherwood has a glass eye, and this is what materially assisted the secret service men in locating him. He was arrested in Panama on July 23. There have been rumors that Sherwood would stand trial and that the defense would be temporary aberration of mind. Dr. James N. Keniston of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, has examined Sherwood at the jail, on request of Arthur L. Shipman, who represents Sherwood, and United States District Attorney Parker has had him examined by Dr. E. A. Down of this city. If any plea of temporary aberration of mind is made in behalf of Sherwood, it will be made in mitigation of punishment only.

A WAR BETWEEN RAILROADS.

Western Maryland Applies for Injunction Against the Baltimore and Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 21.—Another step in the fight between the Goulds and the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies was taken when the Western Maryland Railroad Company filed application for an injunction against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to stop alleged diversion of freight traffic.

This case involves the alleged breakage of traffic agreements between the roads, and relates to the old arrangement between the Western Maryland and the Baltimore and Ohio for the handling by the former of traffic interchanged by the latter with the Reading Railroad. This has become a profitable feature of the business of the Western Maryland Railroad, but when that property passed into the hands of the Goulds it was transferred to the Cumberland Valley Railroad at a considerable loss to the Western Maryland.

HOCKING VALLEY'S YEAR.

The report of the Hocking Valley Railway Company for the year ended June 30 shows that the gross earnings of the road were $6,049,606, an increase over the previous year. The net earnings were $2,211,172, an increase of $123,981. The increase in earnings from other sources than traffic amounted to $77,745, and the surplus account at the end of the fiscal year showed an increase of $168,049.

The balance sheet as of June 30 compared with that of the previous year was as follows:

ASSETS.	1903.	1902.
Cost of road	$24,620,683	$24,568,951
Equipment	7,494,568	7,383,199
Securities owned	14,575,201	11,858,067
Unexpended sinking fund balance	124,944	107,980
Cash reserve for construction and equipment	479,258	412,584
K. & M. equipment notes	1,331,229	1,375,000
Materials	242,143	184,076
Cash due from agents and others	127,008	96,833
Due from United States	10,155	10,172
Due from companies, &c.	887,071	1,022,797
Bills receivable	1,520,000	1,025,000
Accrued interest	75,049	21,205
Total	$52,558,212	$48,560,578
LIABILITIES.		
Common stock	$11,000,000	$10,421,600
Preferred stock	15,000,000	14,000,000
Mortgage debt	17,642,000	16,722,000
Car trust bonds	1,602,000	2,048,000
Car trust notes	1,299,162	1,298,711
Unpaid labor	141,121	148,745
Drafts in transit	13,364	7,363
Due companies, &c.	401,481	326,892
Interest and dividends due	737,109	708,372
Bills receivable	270,000	240,000
Accrued interest	116,207	117,400
Accrued taxes	58,004	50,653
Reserve fund	101,050	82,052
Profit and loss	3,230,904	2,306,582
Total	$52,558,212	$48,560,578

NEW HAVEN ROAD CHANGES.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—Announcement is made here that Percy R. Todd, Second Vice President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, will become First Vice President, and will have full charge of the operating department and general supervision of the traffic details. Mr. Todd has looked after the operating department with General Superintendent O. M. Shepard since the resignation of Mr. Merrill, the First Vice President.

President Hall's resignation, it is said, will take effect Oct. 21.

Fort Smith Railway Completed.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 21.—The Fort Smith and Western Railroad was completed and service was begun to-day from Fort Smith to Guthrie, 217 miles. Myron T. Herrick, H. C. Frick, and Marcus A. Hanna are among the promoters.

FRANCHISE VALUATIONS.

Totals for 1903 Show an Increase of $16,780,622 Over 1902.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—The State Tax Commissioners to-day gave out the total valuations of special franchises for 1903, showing an increase of $16,780,622 over 1902, or a total of $284,798,502, as against $268,017,770. The total was completed to-day by the announcement of valuations for Albany, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle. The totals for these cities are as follows:

Albany—1903, $2,808,500; 1902, $2,741,900.
Mount Vernon—1903, $876,900; 1902, $836,400.
New Rochelle—1903, $592,900; 1902, $580,900.
Yonkers—1903, $1,050,600; 1902, $997,100.

JERSEY SCHOOL LAW VOID

Adverse Decision Rendered Yesterday May Lead to Chaos.

Court of Errors, for Second Time, Defeats Acts Designed to Operate Schools Under General Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Sept. 21.—After a debate in secret conference, the Court of Errors and Appeals this afternoon reversed the decision of the Supreme Court, and declared the McKee School act of 1902 unconstitutional in all its parts. Only the synopsis of the opinion was announced.

On the proposition that "unconstitutional provisions may be eliminated only where interjected into a statute otherwise valid, and that the law of 1902 (the McKee act) is local and special legislation and is therefore unconstitutional," the members of the court were divided, six in the negative and five in the affirmative. The court was affirmatively unanimous on the question, "Is legislation which provides one method of management for schools in cities and another method for the management of schools in other municipalities prohibited by the Constitution?" These questions being disposed of, the court unanimously concurred in declaring the McKee act unconstitutional.

Thus is defeated the second attempt on the part of the State school authorities to bring all the schools in the State within the purview of a single general school law. Justice Pitney said that the full opinion will not be filed for some days, and, as it practically disorganized the school system everywhere, the court may, as it did in the case of the Stokes school law, which that just overturned was intended to mend, withhold the formal entry of the judgment till the Legislature shall have had another opportunity to put things in order again.

Speaking broadly, the purpose of the original State school law, drawn largely by ex-Senator Stokes, four or five years ago, was to weld all the schools of the State—from the district schools in the rural sections to the High Schools in the populous cities—into one great graded State-wide seminary of learning. The theory of the State has always been that the schools are State, and not local, institutions, and the Stokes act was intended to materialize that idea. As a consequence the Stokes act took the local Boards of Education out of the surrounding municipal machinery and made them autonomous and responsible only to the State authorities.

When the scheme was first put in the form of statute, the local boards—some of them reluctantly, but all because the State School Superintendent could stop their school moneys unless they complied—reorganized under it, but some of the opponents of the measure took it into court. After long arguments, the Court of Errors found the act so full of flaws that it could not, or should not be enforced.

The announcement from the bench that the act was not good threw the school men into a state of excitement. The unavoidable consequence of the decision was to throw the school administration everywhere into hopeless confusion; and the situation was one that the court felt called upon to temporize with. It was finally arranged that the Judges should delay the formal entry of the judgment till after the Legislature convened.

The first thing the succeeding Legislature did was to enter upon the task of tinkering the disabled law into a shape that would meet the Court's views; and the friends of the new system thought they had done that through the agency of the act introduced by Senator McKee of Passaic County. The act went through both houses without discussion and was signed by the Governor in the Winter of 1902-3, and schoolmen supposed that all their bothers were over at last, when the Hoboken Board of Education appealed to the court for a construction of some clauses of the remedial act.

That drew the attention of other city school authorities to unsmooth places in the system, and within a month three or four municipalities had joined Hoboken in attacks on the law. The court heard argument, and weeks later threw the school officials into fresh alarm by a request for a rearrangement of the questions at issue. That was accepted everywhere as an indication that the court had not found it possible even yet to keep its hands off, and Attorney General McCarter even appealed to the Judges not to interfere with the act more than they had to—if they could, to set aside only the imperfect parts and leave the others standing, that a second chaos might not be brought upon the conduct of the schools.

The court has concluded that that was not possible. It may, however, give the promoters of the act another chance to keep their scheme on its feet by delaying entry of judgment till the Legislature can get to work upon it again with the repair tools.

"The decision," said State School Superintendent Baxter this evening, "was no great surprise. Now we must go ahead on the old laws until we can secure from the Legislature a new and perfect act. As to chaos reigning on the school bond question, I am confident that no great evil can come from any attempt to invalidate the present bonds. A suit against them would be an equity one, and holders of New Jersey school bonds sold under the McKee law need not feel any worry."

No answer is obtainable to-night to the question of how the State will now proceed with the 1903 school money appropriation. All the moneys for the maintenance of the schools everywhere were to be disbursed under the defective law.

WANT RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Against Baltimore Ice Company and Attachment Against New Yorker.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Two separate proceedings which appear to bear an intimate relation to each other were instituted in the Circuit Court here to-day. Under the first an order was signed by Judge Dobler requiring the Hammond Ice Company to show cause on or before Oct. 21 next why a receiver should not be appointed to take charge of its property in this State. The bill was filed on behalf of the Knickerbocker Trust Company and Harry L. Horton of New York City, and D. W. and G. H. Thomas, builders, of Baltimore.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company alleges that it is the holder of 301 one-thousand-dollar bonds of the Hammond Ice Company, and Mr. Horton alleges that he is the holder of 301 of said bonds, on which the coupons payable on July 1 last have not been paid, and that the mortgage given by the Hammond Ice Company to secure the payment of said bonds is in default. D. W. and G. H. Thomas, the other plaintiffs, assert that they have a claim for services performed amounting to at least $10,000, and that they have demanded payment, but have not received it.

Ormond Hammond, President of the Hammond Ice Company, denies that the corporation is insolvent.

The other proceeding took the form of an attachment suit, which was begun by Ormond Hammond, President of the Hammond Ice Company, against Harry L. Horton of New York, senior member of the banking firm of H. L. Horton & Co.

According to the allegation of the plaintiff, the amount sued for is due on account of transactions growing out of an agreement made by the defendant to secure subscriptions for $1,100,000 of the bonds of the Hammond Ice Company.

STAY IN TOBACCO CASE.

Universal Company Need Not Produce Its Books Yet for Gen. McAlpin's Inspection.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—In the case of McAlpin and others against the Universal Tobacco Company, Chancellor Magie granted a stay to-day from the order of Vice Chancellor Pitney ordering the Universal Tobacco Company to produce its books for the inspection of McAlpin's counsel. The stay will hold until the next session of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

An order was granted by Vice Chancellor Pitney in Jersey City, Sept. 8, giving Edwin McAlpin and the other complainants against the Universal Tobacco Company the right to examine the company's books. Frank P. McDermott of Jersey City was appointed by the Vice Chancellor to employ expert accountants and report on the examination to the court. The action was brought for the appointment of a receiver and to restrain a proposed $1,000,000 bond issue. The bond issue has been temporarily restrained.

The defendants, President Butler and his brother George P. Butler, have charged that the action was brought in the interest of the Tobacco Trust, and their counsel, including W. Bourke Cockran, a stockholder in the company, and Attorney General Robert McCarter of New Jersey, who is in the case in a private capacity, opposed vigorously the complainant's motion to be allowed to see the books.

It is thought unlikely that Vice Chancellor Pitney will decide the receivership application before the Court of Appeals decides on the question of the examination of the books.

Furniture for Milady's Boudoir

in Writing Tables, Chairs with loose soft cushions, Sofas in cane of upholstery, Tea Tables with movable trays, and numbers of quaint pieces that take origin from early Colonial models. Mahogany, in the beauty of its light and shade, is used to beautiful advantage in these pieces.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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COLORADO FUEL WILL SETTLE.

Company to Pay Government Large Sum of Money for Coal Land Illegally Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 21.—The United States Land Office in this city announced to-day that a settlement with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company had been reached, and that extensive holdings of coal land in Southern Colorado, which had been entered upon illegally, would be paid for in full by the company.

The new management of the Fuel Company, said the Register of the Land Office, will pay $20 an acre, instead of $2.50, the difference between the Government's price for coal entries and timber and stone entries. The exact amount involved in the settlement the Land Office would not divulge, but it is commonly reported to be between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

BILL POSTER TRUST, HE SAYS.

Hoke Claims $60,000 Damages from the Association for Destroying His Business.

Sam W. Hoke, an advertising and poster agent of this city, yesterday filed a complaint through his attorneys, Messrs. Lewison, Kohler & Schattman, in the United States Circuit Court, against the Associated Bill Posters and Distributers of the United States and Canada, in which he claims $60,000 damages from them on the ground that the association is an illegal trust and combination, in violation of the Federal Anti-Trust law, and that he has been damaged by their actions in that amount.

Mr. Hoke charges that about May 7, 1902, the President of the association took proceedings by which all its members were forbidden to allow him any solicitors' commissions and suspended him from all intercourse with its members, on account of which boycotting all of his bill-posting business was broken up and destroyed.

The association has upward of 400 members, together with several thousand additional affiliated members operating throughout the United States.

JAMES B. DILL'S ADVENTURES.

Some Queer Experiences During His Auto Trip in New England.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 21.—After covering 1,898 miles in his automobile tour, which started on July 15, James B. Dill, the law partner of ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs, returned to his East Orange home late last night, having made the journey to Rangeley Lakes, in Maine, and back again without a mishap worth mentioning. Mr. Dill started out with the intention of seeking out the by-ways and hedge roads of automobiling, and not to travel by the roads shown in the "blue books."

"One thing that impressed me," he said "was a set of villages in the fair valley east of the Connecticut River. In one old town, Belchertown, an old man, ninety years old, told us that there were no young people in the place, they having married and gone away, leaving the old folks and unmarried women. The roads are unknown, even to the natives. Covered with grass, one has to discover them himself, and the only information you get is 'This road leads to Farmer So-and-So's, and he'll tell you who lives beyond.

"On one road we met an old man driving in a prairie wagon. He went through the section twice a week, and was newspaper and telegraph, and the only means of communication. His horse shied at the machine and broke the traces and shaft. I offered to pay the damages, but when he learned I had a camera he offered to throw off his claim for damages if I took his picture and sent him a few copies. I did this, and I am going to send him some copies, for it is a good likeness."

Flagstaff was another quaint village in Maine that Mr. Dill passed through. The place is sixty miles from any railroad, and the natives had never seen an auto. Mr. Dill gave one of them a ride, and he was so enraptured with the experience that pretty nearly the entire population of the place had a ride before the lawyer could get away.

LONG AUTOMOBILE TRIP.

Two Men Travel from San Francisco to Boston in Seventy-five Days.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—After a run of seventy-five days, Automobilists L. L. Whitman and E. I. Hammond, both of Pasadena, Cal., arrived here to-day from San Francisco and prepared for a day of rest before continuing their journey to Portland, Me.

The men made the trip from San Francisco in a five-horse-power machine weighing 800 pounds, about the lightest machine that has yet made that transcontinental trip.

CANFIELD ASKS TRIAL AT ONCE.

Plea of Not Guilty Withdrawn, Demurs to Indictment.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The case of Richard Canfield, the alleged gambling house keeper of New York City, came up on change of venue at the opening of the September term of the Supreme Court here to-day. John B. Stanchfield of Elmira appeared for the defendant, and Henry J. Gray, representing the District Attorney's office of New York, for the people. Mr. Stanchfield demanded an immediate trial for his client.

Mr. Gray said that papers had been served on the District Attorney giving notice of a motion to dismiss the indictment, and said he was not ready for trial.

Mr. Stanchfield renewed his demand for immediate trial, claiming that the District Attorney wished to delay the trial because the Court of Appeals had not decided the Lewisohn case.

Judge Sewell finally said he thought he could name a day which would be satisfactory to both sides.

Mr. Stanchfield asked permission to withdraw the plea of not guilty, and demur to the indictment. Judge Sewell granted his request, and the demurrer will be filed to-morrow morning to be argued at a later date. If not sustained, the case will then come up for trial before Justice Sewell in this city on Oct. 26.

SHORTAGE CAUSES FAILURE.

Embezzlement in Buffalo Leads W. F. Eirick & Co. to File Bankruptcy Petition in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 21.—W. F. Eirick & Co., live stock dealers, this afternoon filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court here. It is stated that the action was taken as a result of a shortage in the accounts of Eirick Brothers' at Buffalo. Assets are placed at $29,654, liabilities $26,645.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—There is no word or trace of Llewellyn Smith, bookkeeper for the firm of Eirick Brothers, live stock dealers, alleged to have embezzled a sum variously estimated at less than $20,000. L. M. Eirick, a member of the firm, said that their doors were not closed and that they had no intention of closing them. They were doing business as usual to-day.

Buffalo Bookkeeper Arrested.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—Frederick A. Johnson, aged twenty-one, employed as individual bookkeeper by the Marine National Bank, has been arrested, charged with grand larceny, for the alleged theft of $5,398.15. The arrest was made on complaint of a bonding company, which has made the amount good to the bank. The money taken by Johnson, it is said, was lost in gambling.

Hatmaker in Financial Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Marcus Kaatz, who carried on an extensive business in the manufacture of hats and caps at 204 Market Street, is missing, and his creditors have had the Royal Trust Company appointed receiver in bankruptcy for the hat stock, and are now seeking to recover sufficient assets to pay the $80,000 which Kaatz is said to owe. Proceedings to have Kaatz declared bankrupt were begun secretly last Saturday by Atlas, Moses, Rosenthal & Kennedy, representing a number of creditors.

Dog's Life Saved by Whisky.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 21.—Large doses of whisky have kept a valuable dog belonging to Frederick Wiggins of Tunkhannock drunk all the week, and saved his life. He was bitten a week ago Sunday by a pilot snake, and a veterinary has kept him drunk ever since. Yesterday he began to improve and continued to improve such much to-day that he may be allowed to become sober soon.

Hammond Iron Works Destroyed.

WARREN, Penn., Sept. 21.—The Hammond Iron Works were destroyed by fire to-day, entailing a loss of $75,000, and throwing 200 men out of employment. Insurance, $35,000.

Red Rash.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap is a fine toilet and bath soap and contains enough pure sulphur to make it a specific for red rash, ringworm, moth patches, itch and other skin diseases. Be sure and get the genuine of druggists.

HILL'S HAIR and WHISKER DYE, Black or brown, 50 cents.

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Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
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FUNNY SIDE WON A STAKE

Smart Filly, Owned by Small Girl, Captured the Albemarle.

Stamping Ground and Mamie Werth Were Winners in the Handicaps at Gravesend Track.

It was in the nature of a practical joke on the followers of public form at the Gravesend race track yesterday when Funny Side, owned by ten-year-old Miss Thelma Walden Littlefield, and rated as one of the outsiders in the betting, won the single stake event of the programme, the Albemarle, at five and a half furlongs, with selling conditions for two-year-old fillies. Nine ran for that race, and they were nine that had run so often that the betting crowd had not the least doubt as to just how their capabilities in the matter of speed were to be graded. On that same public form, it was evident that Funny Side might be third, but the race seemed to be between Flammula, the favorite, and Latola, a close second choice, and the betting therefore was practically between the two. It happened to be the day for Funny Side to assert her humorous qualities, and the smart filly, ridden by J. Bullman, first closed from third place in the last quarter of a mile and won by a length and a half from Flammula.

In the two handicaps that were the races next in importance to the selling stakes, Stamping Ground and Mamie Worth were retained by the winners, Stamping Ground leading all the way, and finishing first, ridden out, at odds of 8 to 1, while Mamie Worth, who was the favorite in her race, had a comparatively easy victory after she once got up to High Chancellor and Girdle, who alternated as the pacemakers. For the opening event, the fast two-year-old, The Minute Man, who recently beat McChesney, was an odds on favorite, but, though he broke in the lead and ran there for a furlong, seemed to have left his speed in the stable, for he then began to drop back, and at the finish was unplaced, the winner turning up in St. Valentine.

Only two post favorites were successful, but in spite of the losses of the general crowd of betting patrons of racing, the talk of the track was of heavy winnings by professional betting men, one individual, who is outlawed by The Jockey Club, and who operates under the name of another man, being credited with having won an immense sum over Embarrassment, in spite of the fact that the horse, backed but lightly by his stable, went back in the betting. Of the stories in circulation concerning big betting operations, one seemed bona fide, this relating to the unsuccessful effort of John W. Gates to recoup his season's losses in the East by backing J. A. Drake's three-year-old High Chancellor in the last race. The stable was confident that High Chancellor would win, but as Mr. Gates remarked after the races, "it did not happen." Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,500, special weights, with allowances; about six furlongs.

E. R. Thomas's St. Valentine, b. c., by Himyar-Bracelet, 109 pounds, (Fuller,) 6 to 1 and 6 to 5.....1
W. C. Whitney's Mincola, ch. f., 106, (Redfern,) 4 to 1 and 3 to 5.....2
The Madlin Stable's Sais, br. c., 109, (Hicks,) 20 to 1 and 20 to 1.....3

Time—1:10 4-5. Won, ridden out, by a length and a half, a neck between second and third. Harangue, Adiantha, Raider, The Minute Man, and Baits also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by William Shields.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap for three-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles through the field.

J. E. Widener's Borough, b. c., 6 years, by Bramble-Semper Cara, 147 pounds, (Donoghue,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....1
L. V. Bell's Baron Pepper, ch. g., 5, 133, (Heider,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....2
Mr. Major's The Ragged Cavalier, b. g., 4, 148, (Raffa,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....3

Time—4:46. Won cleverly by a length; a nose between second and third. Lou Casta, Ada Nay, Accomplish, Agnes D., and Elsie L. also ran. Agnes D. left at the post. Value to the winner, $1,050. Winner trained by G. Cornell.

FOURTH RACE.—The Albemarle Stakes, for fillies two years old, non-winners of $1,000 at time of entry; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Miss Thelma Walden Littlefield's Funny Side, br. f., by Gabore-Merriness, 105 pounds, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1 and 5 to 2.....1
The Mexican Stable's Flammula, ch. f., by Flambeau-Gretchen, 104, (Fuller,) 17 to 10 and 5 to 2.....2
W. S. Jennings's Latola, ch. f., by Star Ruby-Lucretia Borgia, 104, (Higgins,) 3 to 1 and 7 to 10.....3

Time—1:07 1-5. Won, ridden out, by a length and a half; a head between second and third. Fine Art, Silver Dream, Handsome Florry, Philistia, Leather, Short Cake, and Pirouette also ran. Value to the winner, $1,670. Winner trained by Fred. Littlefield.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; one mile and a furlong.

N. Bennington's Embarrassment, ch. c., 3 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Flash-in-the-Pan, 92 pounds, (Higgins,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5.....1
Frank Farrell's Mabel Richardson, b. f., 4, 107, (Hicks,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.....2
J. F. M. Martin's Stonewall, b. c., 3, 105, (H. Michaels,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....3

Time—1:52 1-5. Won easily by five lengths; one length between second and third. The Rival, Highlander, Khitai, Thorneycroft, Royal Pirate, and Harrison also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by F. Burlew.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds; about six furlongs.

Jacob Worth's Mamie Worth, ch. f., by St. George-Ethel Thomas, 106 pounds, (T. Burns,) 5 to 2 and even.....1
John Sanford's High Chancellor, b. c., 113, (O'Neill,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.....2
The Albemarle Stable's Invincible, ch. c., 104, (Wilkerson,) 40 to 1 and 12 to 1.....3

Time—1:16 4-5. Won handily by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third. Parisienne, Girdle, Illyria, and Mary Street also ran. Value to the winner, $805. Winner trained by R. L. Graves.

Entries for Gravesend Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; about six furlongs. Young Henry, 113 pounds; Demurrer, 111; King Pepper, 110; Lass of Lodge, 106; Monograph and Tim D. Jr., 106; Van Ness and Queen Elizabeth, 104 each; Trinkets, 101; Alabarch, Lord of the Manor, and Glorious, 103 each; Little Jack Horner, 102; Locket, 101; Princess Tulane, The Loop, Counterpoise, and Lipscomb, 100 each; Julia Junkin, Neither One, and Caterpillar, 98 each. Apprentice allowance of 5 pounds each claimed for Young Henry, Julia Junkin, Locket, Counterpoise, King Pepper, Monograph, Queen Elizabeth, Neither One, and Tim D., Jr.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; about six furlongs. St. Valentine, 116 pounds; Armenia, Ed Tierney, and Panique, 115 each; Tim Payne and Rebadill, 110 each; Topic, 108; Bryn Mawr, 106; Masedo, 103; Euphrate, 100; Revelle, 99; Pompana, 97, and Blythenea, 91.

THIRD RACE.—The Seabreeze Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Sheriff Bell, 113 pounds; Dalny Green, Gold Bell, and Stroller, 106 each; Payne, 107; Wild Thyme, 105; Rosland, 101, and Ella Snyder, and Orloff, 98 each. Apprentice allowance of 5 pounds each claimed for Dalny Green, Ella Snyder, Rosland, Orloff, Sheriff Bell, and Stroller.

FOURTH RACE.—The Occidental Handicap for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong; 114 pounds: Hunter Raine, 110; Andy Williams, 108; Chasta, 107; Charles Elwood, 105; Duke of Kendal, 102; Hurrthourne and River Pirate, 100 each; Himself and Girdle, 96 each; Sheriff Bell, 93, and Warranted, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights, selling, all to be entered to sell for $1,000; about six furlongs. Fort Plain, Flag Officer, Dutiful, Telephone, Hands Up, and Russell Sage, 112 pounds each; Virginia K., Gamestress, Miss Shylock, Emergency, Miss Melton, and Dukedom, 109 each; Donnelly, 107, and Revelation, Redman, and French Matron, 104 each, apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed for Revelation, French Matron, Donnelly, and Dukedom.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth; Shorthose, 126 pounds; Charles Elwood, 117; Duke of Kendal, 113; Leader, 108; Sheriff Bell, 107; Sir Voorhies and Payne, 106 each; Stroller and Sir Troubadour, 98, and Colonsay, 86.

First Princeton Football Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 21.—Thirty-five candidates for the Princeton football team put in their appearance for the first regular practice of the season this afternoon. The practice consisted of running through signals and other light preliminaries and 4 this up. Two teams were picked and sent through a few formations, special attention being given to the quarterback kicks, no tackling was allowed. The first line up will be held on Wednesday, when all of the candidates will be out.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. American League, Greater N. Y. vs. Cleveland. Bway & 168th St. Ladies' day to-day.—Adv.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York Nationals Now Firmly Fixed in Second Place.

New York scored an easy victory at Chicago yesterday and now has a very firm hold on second place in the National League pennant race, which will be completed next Saturday. Brooklyn won both games of a double header from the Pittsburg champions, and the Philadelphians took two games from Cincinnati.

Poor fielding defeated the local American League team on the Washington Heights grounds, the Cleveland team winning by 8 to 4. The teams will meet again this afternoon, and in order to reach third place Griffith's men will have to beat the Cleveland nine and win four out of five from St. Louis during the three following days. Philadelphia again defeated Detroit, Washington won from St. Louis, and Chicago lost to Boston by a narrow margin.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 8; Chicago, 3.
Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburg, 4.
Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 3, (second game.)
Philadelphia, 11; Cincinnati, 2.
Philadelphia, 14; Cincinnati, 13, (second game.)

Cleveland, 8; New York, 4.
Washington, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 1.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Having lost yesterday's game to the Cleveland players, the local American League baseball team has a rather slim chance of improving its position in this year's championship pennant race. There was a fairly representative gathering of spectators on the Washington Heights grounds yesterday afternoon, and it was hoped that Griffith and his men would duplicate their victory of Saturday. Griffith went into the box himself and pitched a heady, careful game, but the heavy hitting men from Cleveland found him frequently and batted him hard and far at times. It was not through any fault of the manager, however, that the visitors won by the score of 8 to 4. The fielding of the local men was poor, in fact, it was bad, as the errors made were very expensive. Had the New York fielders backed up their pitcher as they ought to have done, without a misplay, the visitors would have been defeated by the score of 4 to 2.

In the first inning Howell, who played second base, Williams being too ill to cover his regular position, missed a chance to double up Flick and Bay, the latter being put out at first. Then Bradley scored Flick with a three-bagger, and Lajoie sent a foul fly to right, which Keeler ought to have caught. The ball fell foul, but the umpire called it fair, and Lajoie reached third, while Bradley scored. Bemis tripled to left, scoring Lajoie, but the next two men failed to get as far as first base. Howell's fumble and Keeler's muff were responsible for these three runs. In the seventh inning a dropped thrown ball by Elberfeld, another by Griffith, and a fumble by Howell, allowed the visitors to get three men across the plate, so that six of the eight runs made by Cleveland never should have been tallied.

Rhoades, who pitched for the visiting team, was in fine form, and had the advantage of errorless support in the field. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	B	P O	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	B	P O	A	E
Conroy, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0	Flick, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Fultz, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Bay, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Keeler, rf.	1	2	0	0	1	Bradley, 3b.	1	2	1	0	0
Elberfeld, ss.	1	1	5	3	1	Lajoie, 2b.	1	1	4	4	0
Ganzel, 1b.	0	0	8	2	0	Bemis, 1b.	0	2	9	0	0
McGann, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Thoney, cf.	1	0	3	0	0
Howell, 2b.	0	0	1	4	1	Abbott, c.	0	1	4	0	0
Howell, 2b.	0	0	3	3	1	Gochnr, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Griffith, p.	0	1	0	3	1	Rhoades, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	4	5	27	17	4	Total	5	12	27	9	0

New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1—4
Cleveland	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1—8

Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 4. Two-base hits—McFarland, Bradley, (2,) Griffith, Bradley, Doubt's Stamping Ground, Mamie Werth, Bemis. Sacrifice hit—Lajoie. Stolen bases—Bay, Bradley, Thoney. Double play—Elberfeld and Ganzel. First base on balls—Off Griffith, 1; off Rhoades, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Rhoades, 1. Struck out—By Griffith, 5; by Rhoades, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Attendance—3,136.

WASHINGTON, 6; ST. LOUIS, 4.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Wright was in poor form to-day and lasted only one inning for St. Louis. Washington took advantage of this and secured a lead which St. Louis was unable to overcome. The visitors made a bid for the game in the final inning, hitting three doubles, and looked dangerous for a time, but they were unable to keep up the rally. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Washington	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	—6	10	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	—4	10	2

Batteries—Donkle and Kittredge; Wright, Sievers, and Kahoe. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; DETROIT, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—A batting rally in the seventh inning gave the locals to-day's game. Plank kept Detroit's hits well scattered. Attendance, 2,903. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	7	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0—5	13	0

Batteries—Donovan and Buelow; Plank and Schrock. Umpire—Mr. Adams.

BOSTON, 4; CHICAGO, 3.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 21.—Although Boston outbatted Chicago to-day, the contest ran three extra innings before Freeman's home run won the game. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	12	2	
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3	7	2	

Batteries—Gibson and Farrell; Patterson and Sullivan. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	87	43	.669	St. Louis	62	67	.481
Cleveland	72	60	.549	Detroit	61	67	.477
Philadelphia	69	58	.543	Chicago	56	73	.434
New York	65	59	.524	Washington	42	85	.323

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Cleveland in New York.
Detroit in Philadelphia.
St. Louis in Washington.
Chicago in Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Right at the start of to-day's game the New York Nationals secured a winning lead, which they maintained to the end, the final score being 8 to 3 in their favor. This victory gives the Eastern men a grand chance to retain second place in the championship race. Mathewson, who pitched for the visitors, was at his best to-day and held the local men safely for seven innings, but they scored once in the eighth on three singles and got two men home in the ninth on two singles, a double, a base on balls, and an out.

Curry pitched for the home team, but he was poorly supported, particularly in the first inning. Browne opened up with a double to left. Bresnahan got a base on balls, and McGann's single filled the bases. Mertes forced Browne at the plate, but Kling's wild throw to catch Mertes at first base gave both Bresnahan and McGann time to score. Babb was hit by a pitched ball, but Lauder forced him at second. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	B	P O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	P O	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	1	1	0	Browne, rf.	1	4	2	0	0
McCarthy, rf.	1	0	1	0	0	Bresnan, cf.	2	2	2	0	0
Chance, 1b.	0	1	8	2	1	McGann, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0
Tinker, ss.	1	1	0	0	1	Mertes, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Kling, c.	0	3	4	2	0	Babb, ss.	0	0	4	0	0
Evers, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	Lauder, 2b.	1	2	3	0	0
Leary, lf.	0	1	2	0	1	Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	3	0	0
Currie, p.	0	1	2	1	1	Warner, c.	1	1	5	0	0
*Harley	1	1	0	0	0	Mathewson, p.	0	0	2	1	0
Total	3	11	27	21	5	Total	8	12	27	3	1

*Batted for Currie in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2—	3
New York	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2—	8

Left on bases—Chicago, 11; New York, 4. Two-base hits—Browne and Chance. Home run—Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Mathewson and Gilbert. Stolen bases—Bresnahan. Double plays—McCarthy, Evers, and Chance. Struck out—By Currie, 1; by Mathewson, 6. Base on balls—Off Currie, 2; off Mathewson, 4. Hit with ball—Babb. Wild pitch—Currie. Passed balls—Kling, 2; Warner, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

BROOKLYN'S DOUBLE VICTORY.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—The local champions lost both games of to-day's double-header to the Brooklyn visitors. The home team tried new pitchers in both contests, and this in a great measure accounts for their double defeat. Wingham, in the first game, gave six bases on balls, while Jones for Brooklyn gave none and kept the hits of the home team separated. Moren was in the box for Pittsburg during the second contest, which was called at the end of the sixth inning. The scores:

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	B	P O	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	Strang, 3b.	2	2	1	1	1
Sebring, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Clarke, ss.	0	0	2	1	0	Jordan, rf.	1	0	3	0	0
Branef'd, 1b.	0	0	10	1	1	Dobbs, ss.	1	1	3	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	1	2	1	2	1	Doyle, 1b.	1	1	4	0	0
Marshall, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	1	2	1	1	0
Lobert, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0	Bergen, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Carisch, c.	1	1	8	2	1	Flood, 2b.	1	0	2	1	0
Wingham, p.	0	0	2	2	0	Ritter, c.	0	1	5	0	1
*Phelps	0	1	0	0	0	Jones, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Total	4	7	27	9	7	Total	9	9	27	6	3

*Batted for Wingham in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2
Brooklyn	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5—	9

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Ritchey, (2,) Dahlen, Jones. Home run—Carisch. Sacrifice hits—Branefield, Flood. Stolen bases—Sebring, Strang, (2,) Dobbs, Dahlen, Flood. Double play—Branefield (unassisted.) First base on balls—Off Wingham, 6. Struck out—By Wingham, 1; by Jones, 5. Passed balls—Carisch, 2. Wild pitch—Wingham. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	B	P O	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	Strang, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0
Sebring, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Marshall, ss.	1	1	3	1	0	Dobbs, ss.	1	2	1	0	0
Phelps, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0	Doyle, 1b.	1	0	5	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0	Jordan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Curtis, lf.	0	2	3	1	0	Geesler, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Lobert, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	Flood, 2b.	0	3	2	2	0
Weaver, c.	0	0	5	0	0	Jacklitsch, c.	2	2	4	1	0
Moren, p.	0	0	1	1	0	Thatcher, p.	1	1	0	0	1
*Clarke	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	3	3	18	11	2	Total	7	9	18	4	3

*Batted for Moren in sixth inning.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1—	5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Dobbs, Dahlen, Thatcher. Three-base hits—Marshall, Dobbs. Stolen bases—Sebring, Phelps, Dobbs, Geesler. Double play—Ritchey, Phelps. Weaver. First base on balls—Off Moren, 1; off Thatcher, 1. Struck out—By Moren, 2; by Thatcher, 2. Wild pitch—Moren. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

CINCINNATI LOST BOTH GAMES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Philadelphia took both of to-day's games from Cincinnati by timely and heavy hitting. The home team gave one of the worst fielding exhibitions of the year. Seymour was ordered off the grounds in the first game by Umpire Johnstone, and Doolin, Hulswitt, and McFettridge were put off the field in the second game for back talk. The second game was called in the sixth inning on account of darkness. Attendance, 2,400. Scores by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2	11	6
Philadelphia	2	0	0	6	2	0	0	1	0—11	16	0

Batteries—Harper and Fohe; Sparks and Roth.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1	1	2	0	0	3	0	3	0—13	18	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	1—15	16	2

Batteries—Ragan and Peitz; McFettridge, Dugdale, Doolin, and Roth. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Johnstone.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	90	46	.662	Brooklyn	67	64	.511
New York	82	53	.607	Boston	56	78	.418
Chicago	76	58	.567	Philadelphia	49	84	.354
Cincinnati	71	62	.534	St. Louis	42	91	.316

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Chicago.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Boston in St. Louis.
Philadelphia in Cincinnati.

Eastern League Games.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	—7	8	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	4	5

Batteries—Thielman and McManus; Mulligan and McAllister. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

AT NEWARK.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	8	1
Toronto	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	—8	9	3

Batteries—Scott and Shea; Falkenberg and Toft.

AT BUFFALO.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	—6	13	2
Montreal	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	—6	14	1

Batteries—Gettig and Steelman; Hemming and Brennan.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	—5	11	1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	4	1

Batteries—Burchell, Rutherford, and Hearne; Amole and Dugan.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

In straight sets Richard Stevens successfully defended his lawn tennis title and trophy as the New Jersey State champion yesterday. He defeated the challenging player, Frederick C. Anderson, of the Kings County Tennis Club, by the score of 6—4, 6—2, 6—3. The match was played on the turf courts of the St. George Cricket Club, Hoboken. Stevens was in his best stroke.

At the beginning Anderson was very successful in passing Stevens on the left-hand side of his court. So forceful were his drives that the defending champion had great difficulty in making anything like a fair return at the start, and Anderson won the opening game. Stevens began to cut the ball to the corners of the opposing court in his best style, and in rapid order he won four games, thus taking the lead at 4—1. By aggressive work Anderson won the next game on his service and balanced the score 4—all. This was his last in this set, for Stevens kept Anderson on the run from side to side of the court and quickly won the set at 6—4. The second set was all in favor of Stevens.

Play began yesterday in the men's singles of the annual invitation of the Amaranth Club of Yonkers. The summary:

Men's Singles.—First Round—Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Tennis Club, defeated Francis B. Allen, Amaknassin Club, 6—3, 6—2; Frederick H. Blake, Amaknassin Club, defeated Harry L. Parr, Amaknassin Club, 7—5, 6—11, 6—4; Louis V. Ledoux, Columbia University, defeated Harry E. Holbrook, Amaknassin Club, 1—6, 6—1, 6—1; Harry W. Mollenhauer, Kings County Tennis Club, defeated T. H. Cameron, Poverhouse Country Club, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1; H. Betts, Englewood Field Club, defeated James L. Robinson, Nyack Country Club, 6—3, 4—6, 6—2. Second Round—Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Tennis Club, defeated Frederick H. Blake, Amaknassin Club, 6—1, 6—1.

Dr. William M. Fraser, one of the veterans of the Kings County Tennis Club, played a spirited contest yesterday in the club's championship tournament on their courts at the junction of Bergen Street and Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, beating A. L. Williston in straight sets. The summary:

Men's Singles—Second Round.—Dr. William M. Fraser defeated A. L. Williston, 6—1, 6—1, 6—4.

Men's Handicap Singles—Second Round.—L. M. Taylor, minus half 15, defeated E. H. Hodgson, minus half 15, 9—2, 6—3; S. H. Miller, scratch, defeated T. F. Hammitt, scratch, 6—4, unfinished.

The lawn tennis doubles championship of the Crescent Athletic Club was won yesterday by Harry W. Mollenhauer and Joseph T. McMahon. This pair came into the finals in which they met Morris Ely and Nathaniel C. Schroeder. Four hard-fought sets were played on the turf courts at Bay Ridge before the former team was triumphant by the score of 6—3, 6—3, 6—3, 8—6. The singles championship will be decided in a few days.

A. A. U. OFFICIALS.

J. E. Sullivan Remains President of Metropolitan Association—New Board of Managers.

James E. Sullivan, for the eleventh consecutive year, was elected President of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at the annual meeting of the organization last night in St. Bartholomew's Lyceum, 200 East Forty-second Street. Thirty-two of the forty-four clubs were represented. The other officers elected were: Thomas Nevins, Vice President, to succeed M. Flynn, and H. Obertubessing, President of the New West Side A. C., Secretary and Treasurer, to succeed John J. Dixon.

The new Registration Committee is made up of the old Chairman, John Stiel; James D. Spears, and John P. Dooling. A new committee, called the Olympic Finance Committee, to devise ways and means for sending local athletes to St. Louis during the World's Fair, was selected, with these members: James E. Sullivan, F. W. Rubien, H. Obertubessing, M. Flynn, T. J. O'Brien, A. J. Murphy of the Pastime A. C., and Thomas Nevins of the St. Bartholomew A. C.

Six delegates to the Amateur Athletic Union were selected as follows: Bartow S. Weeks, James E. Sullivan, Thomas Nevins, W. S. Edwards, John T. Dooling, and T. W. Harnisch.

A new Board of Managers was elected by the association, and of twenty nominations these fifteen were successful: Bartow S. Weeks, New York Athletic Club; Thomas Nevins, St. Bartholomew Athletic Club; James E. Sullivan, Greater New York Irish Athletic Association; John Steel, New York Turn Verein; J. T. Dooling, Xavier Athletic Association; T. J. O'Brien, Warren Athletic Club; H. Obertubessing, Pastime Athletic Club; F. W. Rubien, St. George's Athletic Club; J. W. Stumpf, Grace Athletic Club; F. L. Gross, Central Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn; W. C. Kelley, Mott Haven Athletic Club; M. J. Flynn, Star Athletic Club of Long Island City; T. W. Harnisch, Pastime Athletic Club; Daniel Reuss, National Athletic Club; John E. Spears, Valencia Boat Club.

T. J. O'Brien was re-elected handicapper unanimously.

ITALIAN ATHLETIC GAMES.

Annual Festival Celebrated with Many Amusements—Ex-Coroner Zucca in Fat Men's Race.

In commemoration of the taking of Rome by the Italian army on Sept. 20, 1870, it has been the custom of the Italian societies in Greater New York to celebrate the event with a festival, including athletic games, prize shooting, dancing, and other entertainments, the proceeds being devoted to Italian benevolent institutions, particularly the home at 165 and 167 Houston Street.

This year's celebration was held at Harlem River Park yesterday. The athletic events, which were decided in the afternoon, consisted of a potato race of about forty yards, which was won by Louis Valenti of the Italio-American A. C.; sack race, won by Frank Maleto of the same club; a 100-yard dash, won by A. A. Bertini, another member of the Italio-Americans, and a three-legged race, won by A. A. Bertini and L. A. Valenti.

Three young women started in a seventy-five-yard dash. Miss Kate Fino won quite handily. The fat men's race was the feature of the games. Five of the most prominent Italians at the festival started, including ex-Coroner Zucca. A. Stefani, A. Corulli, L. Bertini, and C. Valle, President of the Italian Veterans' Association. Mr. Stefani led by at least two yards, with Mr. Corulli second. Coroner Zucca could do no better than fourth. The shooting club team won the tug of war.

Westchester Horse Show Judges.

Officials of the Westchester County Horse Show, which opens at the Empire City track to-morrow, were announced yesterday. The trotters and roadsters will be judged by J. Agostini, New York; David Bonner, Stamford, Conn., and James McClenahan, Port Chester, N. Y.; harness horses, tandems, four-in-hands, and high steppers by H. K. Bloodgood, New Marlborough, Mass., and Charles P. Williams, Stonington, Conn.; ponies in harness and under saddle by Robins B. Woodward, New York, and Alfred B. Maclay, Port Chester, N. Y.; hunters and jumpers by Howard Nott Potter, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Alfred Maclay, Port Chester, N. Y., and James S. Wadsworth, Geneseo, N. Y., and saddle horses by E. T. Talmage, New York, and Robins B. Woodward, New York.

On the opening day eight pairs of high-steppers will be judged, including entries from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Howard Willetts, Stuart Duncan, and R. W. Rives. There are fifty-six classes to be judged during the four days. The Horse Show begins at 1 o'clock each day. The trotting races start at 2 P. M.

Columbia Football Practice.

With seasonable weather and the men showing greater endurance than hitherto, Coach William R. Morley of the Columbia eleven gave his men their first scrimmage of the season at South Field yesterday afternoon. The scrimmage lasted only five minutes, but in that time the Varsity scored one touch-down, when Smith carried the ball over the line. In doing so he accidentally kicked Schultz, a new candidate, in the face, injuring him quite severely.

An innovation was the fact that in tackling with the dummy Smith knelt down about five feet in front of it, so that the runners had to make a flying tackle by jumping over his body before they reached the bag. The experiment proved successful.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—George B. Harris, Chicago; S. M. Felton, Chicago.

HOLLAND—Dr. D. C. Trott, Bermuda.

IMPERIAL—George N. Bliss, Boston; Col. C. E. Wood, Washington.

CAMBRIDGE—George Shiras, Pittsburg.

GRAND—Capt

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

Money easy, 2@2½ per cent.

Business upon the Stock Exchange developed no new characteristics yesterday. The news of the day was good; the tone was dull to weak, and prices for the most part slipped away regardless of values. Monday is the day upon which Chicago sends a weekly summary of the condition and outlook of railway business by leading officials. A better budget than yesterday's could scarcely be desired. One and all testify to good conditions and better prospects; the traffic is in sight, and the only question is regarding ability to carry it. The general tone regarding crop damage is incredulous regarding serious damage elsewhere and denial of it as affecting their respective territories. The best proof of the truth of this is the weakness of the produce markets. Yesterday corn lost a fraction over two cents; wheat lost a fraction over 1 cent, and cotton closed at 25 points decline for September, and 4 to 8 for other options. It will be admitted that if anxiety regarding the crops is the real cause of Wall Street's malaise the facts ought to promote a cure. But the facts were not doubted, still less denied; they were simply almost ignored, although the weakness of the commodity markets did have some disproportionately small effect. Prices slipped away under pressure apparently of necessitous sales, there being some talk of liquidation by one suspended firm which is having difficulty in resuming. Steel of course held first place among the weak ones. The common broke 17 to 16⅞—the usual low record—but upon a late rally closed unchanged, like the preferred. The 5s were also active, and closed 74⅞, against the opening 75. Atchison, St. Paul, and Union Pacific were among those which also closed unchanged for the same reason—late strength having offset early weakness. Of the industrial group which suffered with Steel last week American Car and Foundry and American Locomotive showed improvement, and Pressed Steel Car, Railway Steel Spring, and Westinghouse Manufacturing showed continued weakness. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was weak, but rallied, and Metropolitan Securities closed at the lowest, although only a fraction down. Neither these changes nor others needless to mention seemed to have any specific significance, being simply translations of the general situation into terms of prices. When the situation changes prices may be expected to change, but the cases are exceptional in which individual fluctuations now signify anything regarding the worth of properties.

The tone of the exchange market resembled the course of the security market—early weakness was followed by late comparative strength. The Bank of England is still losing gold faster than it receives it, and the price of gold again is rising, denoting that the struggle for bullion is not yet over, although Berlin is showing prudence about pushing the Bank of England into unnecessary advance of its rate. Domestic exchange is still against New York at Boston and Southern cities, but continues to favor New York at Western cities. This week the banks are gaining from the Sub-Treasury instead of losing, as at this time last week. The money market shows no uneasiness at the close scrutiny now paid to its least details. The reports called for from the banks by the Controller are showing many improved conditions and few unfavorable comparisons. Of seventeen reserve cities twelve report better conditions, and only five deterioration, not in any case serious. Even Pittsburg is in better condition than last September. The five cities reporting unfavorable comparisons are Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Kansas City, Kan., and St. Joseph. As Baltimore is worse than in 1902 by no more than .01 and as Kansas City's deterioration leaves it 9 per cent. above the legal 25 per cent. reserve, it is plain that the facts strengthen previous opinions that the situation was good, and that the South and West really have more means of their own than heretofore, and hence have less excuse for straining the means of the East in the effort to supply the harvest needs of those sections.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & F. pf.	2¼	Hocking Valley	2
Am. Ice pf.	½	Met. Street Ry.	½
Am. Locomotive	1½	Norfolk & Western	½
Am. Sugar pf.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Butterick Co.	2	Sloss-Sheffield	½
Can. Pacific	1	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1
Chi. Un. Trac.	⅝	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	½	Met. Securities	½
Am. Smelt. pf.	⅝	Minn. & St. L.	½
Ananconda Copper	1	N. O. & T. P. & M.	½
C. Milw. & St. P.	½	Mo. Kan. & T. pf.	½
Chi. & Alton	½	Nash., C. & St. L.	1
Chi. & G. W. pf. B	½	N. Y. Air Brake	1½
Chi. & W. I.	½	Penn. R. R.	½
Chi. Great W. & I.	½	Peoria & East.	3
Col. So. 1st pf.	½	Pere Marquette	⅝
Consol. Gas	½	Pressed S. Car	1
Corn Prod. pf.	½	Ry. Steel Sp.	1½
Del. & H.	½	Rock Island pf.	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	2½	Tenn. Coal & I.	½
Duluth, Un. Ry.	2½	Tol., St. L. & W.	2½
Dul., S. S. & A.	4	Twin City	½
Erie 1st pf.	⅝	U. S. Pipe	3
Erie 2d pf.	1½	Westinghouse	2
General Electric	3	Wis. Cent. pf.	1⅝
Hocking Valley pf.	½		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Equitable Gas & F. 5s	N. Y. Gas, El. L. of Chicago 6s 1½

Bonds Declined.

Atl. Hide & L. 6s 1	St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s 1
Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc. 2	Seaboard A. L. 4s 1
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc. 1	

STOCK TRANSACTIONS

	Shares.
Sept. 21	443,908
To date this year	116,675,747
Corresponding date last year	132,429,355

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Sept. 21	$1,274,000
To date this year	$469,798,550
Corresponding date last year	$677,398,250

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

SPECIAL MEETING.

St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railroad.

A NEW CORN CROP ESTIMATE.

According to a Wall Street bulletin, A. O. Slaughter of Chicago, who has returned to that city from a trip through the corn belt, writes that his careful observation leads him to expect a corn crop of not less than 2,200,000,000 bushels. In addition, he says there are in the warehouses tributary to Chicago 300,000,000 bushels of old corn. His opinions on the stock market, which have been bearish all Summer, are now decidedly bullish on "good stocks."

STEEL COMMON BELOW 17.

The Trust Issue Falls to 16⅞, but Closes Unchanged at 17⅛—The Syndicate Extension.

For the fifth consecutive business day Steel Trust common stock yesterday scored a new low record, falling in the morning from 18 (its opening price) to 16⅞, where 1,100 shares changed hands. Thereafter, though the issues moved irregularly, there was more strength, with a recovery to 17⅞, where it closed unchanged from Saturday's close. All told, over 80,000 shares of the stock changed hands. The preferred was much less active, being dealt in only to the extent of 12,000 shares, and closing unchanged. The new bonds declined fractionally.

On the curb the next dividend on 2,000 shares of the common stock was offered at 75 cents a share. The best bid was 62½ cents.

There was no news in respect to the company's affairs, except the statement that a majority of the members of the syndicate have accepted the terms of the proposal to extend the syndicate until July 1, 1904, and will remain. This, however, had been regarded as a foregone conclusion.

In a general way The Wall Street Journal has this to say:

Members of the United States Steel Corporation bond conversion syndicate are somewhat puzzled over their failure to receive dividends Aug. 15 on the $80,000,000 of preferred stock deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. as managers of the underwriting syndicate.

The explanation is simple. It is officially given thus:

"Participators in the United States Steel Corporation preferred stock retirement syndicate did not get a dividend on their preferred shares Aug. 15, the same as they did May 15, for this reason:

"The dividend paid May 15 was for the quarter ended March 31, 1903.

"On April 1, 1903, the new 5 per cent. bonds began drawing interest, and since that date the syndicate members have been drawing interest on the bonds instead of dividends on the preferred stock.

"At that time, April 1, the preferred stock deposited by the syndicate was converted into bonds."

Thus on the $80,000,000 of preferred stock which the syndicate pledged to convert into bonds the Steel Corporation, which but for the conversion plan, would have paid $5,600,000 in dividends, will now pay $4,000,000 in interest, saving on this phase of the conversion $1,600,000 this quarter.

On the $100,000,000 of preferred stock, which the syndicate conversion of $80,000,000 and purchase of $20,000,000 of bonds for cash represent, the corporation would have been obliged to pay during the year's extension of the syndicate tenure $7,000,000 in dividends.

Instead, it will pay only $5,000,000 in interest, thus saving $2,000,000 in dividends, which is equivalent to 50 per cent. of the commission the underwriting syndicate received for conversion of $100,000,000 of preferred stock.

It is plainly apparent, therefore, that through the extension of time allowed the bond conversion syndicate the Steel Corporation protected its financial interests.

SEPTEMBER COTTON DOWN.

There was a break of nearly 30 points from Saturday's closing price in September cotton on the Cotton Exchange yesterday on what was said to be selling under cover by the Brown pool, though members of the pool were open buyers and continued to talk confidently of higher prices. Despite this, in well-informed quarters the belief was that the bulk of the selling was for pool account, one report having it that the pool members might not be able to borrow money enough to take up the spot cotton as it comes in—and it is said to be coming in much faster than expected. The other months held steadier.

During the day Theodore H. Price made this statement:

"Southern telegrams inform me that cotton is very freely offered and unsalable at interior points in the South at 10 cents per pound, and that bids of 9½ cents are being solicited. Receipts are rapidly increasing in every direction, and by the end of the week a very full movement will be in progress. Reports are being industrially circulated of damage to the crop and an unfavorable Government report is anticipated to-morrow, which in my opinion has been fully discounted by the short covering in progress to-day. Reports of crop deterioration are as certain as Autumn weather at this time of the year. We always have them whether the crop is a large one or a small one, and I cannot attach much importance to the them. During the next three months, whatever the size of the crop, we have got to market about 6,000,000 bales of cotton, and with the trade disorganized as it is I do not believe that $300,000,000 worth of cotton will find buyers at anything like 10 cents a pound. I would again call attention to the fact that the late movement of the crop and the fact that the mills remain unsupplied to the 1st of October render it necessary for them to provide themselves with only eleven months' consumption, while on the other hand the small quantity of cotton coming in sight during September leaves the bulk of the crop unmoved and will undoubtedly result in receipts during October, November, and December that will be measured simply by the capacity of the transportation facilities of the South."

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

The rumor on the Street yesterday—it was lacking of confirmation—was that the New York Central management is on the market for a large sum of money to enable it to carry on its proposed improvements and extensions.

The selling of the stock—it was not on an extensive scale—was said to come in part from local interests and in part from foreign investors.

PRESSED STEEL CAR.

It is said that the selling of Pressed Steel Car preferred was by Pittsburg interests, who, however, found a very limited market for the stock.

The report is that the stock is the principal collateral for some large Pittsburg loans, and that the borrowers are having difficulty in obtaining a renewal of the loans.

GATES SELLING IN EVIDENCE.

The belief on the Street is that, apart from such forced selling as has appeared lately by Pittsburg interests, the greater part of the recent selling on the market has been for the account of the Gates following and has represented sales for the short account.

On the floor and in brokers' offices generally the statement is that the short interest in the market steadily grows and is now so large that a substantial rally is due if for no other reason than on technical conditions.

BAR SILVER HIGHER.

Further advances in the price of bar silver occurred yesterday, both here and in London. The rise in the New York market was 1⅛c per ounce and the London advance three-quarters of a penny. The upward tendency in the price of the metal that has been in evidence for some time past is attributed to coincident buying by a number of Governments for coinage purposes, as well as to the covering of certain short speculative accounts. Besides the buying by the United States Government for use in the Philippines, France has been taking silver for her colonies, and a good demand is also said to exist in India. Furthermore, China, which for a considerable period was a seller of silver, is now reported to have ceased selling and to be buying a little.

RAILROAD STOCKS STEADY.

The comparative steadiness of the railroad stocks in the face of the heaviness in the industrial group was commented upon in banking circles as a favorable development.

The special firmness of such issues as St. Paul, Union Pacific, and Missouri Pacific, and the easy manner in which they recovered, lent some color to the story of Standard Oil buying.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Louisville dispatches, never before in the history of that city was there such an influx of Fall buyers, and the wholesale houses are doing a phenomenal business.

Last week's receipts of cattle at Chicago, it is stated, broke all records, being 85,300 head. Receipts of all live stock were 319,178 head, a decrease of 5,123 head from the previous week, but an increase of 57,900 head over last year.

Hohawk Valley broom manufacturing companies, it is said, have advanced the wholesale price of brooms 25 cents per dozen, because of the shortage in the broom corn acreage in Illinois and Oklahoma.

According to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's statement for the month of August, the net output of instruments decreased 23,816, making a net decrease of 22,558 instruments since Jan. 1.

In connection with the declaration by the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company of the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock, the stockholders of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railway Company will receive from Fink & Robinson a cash payment equivalent to five-eighths of 1 per cent. on the par value of their holdings.

The Central Pacific Railway Company has applied to the New York Stock Exchange to list $2,737,000 additional first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. guaranteed bonds of 1949, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to list $1,126,000 additional first consolidated mortgage guarantee 5 per cent. stamped bonds of 1937.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 5 per cent. for four and 5¼@5½ per cent. for five to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6@6½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $129,066,917; balances, $6,498,744; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,315,848.

Money on call in London, 3@3½ per cent.; short bills, 4 1-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 4@4¼ per cent.

Foreign exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.82¾; demand, $4.86¾; cables, $4.87. Commercial bills were $4.81¾@$4.82¼.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-16 and 5.17½ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94¾@94⅞ and 95.7-16@95½; guilders, 40 1-16@40¼ and 40⅜@40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centers: Boston—Par discount; Chicago—20c premium; New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, $1 discount; Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium; Charleston—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says anticipations of a fresh rise in the Bank of England rate made brokers unwilling to take bills yesterday except at rates well over the official level, and consequently the Bank of England did a large business in discounts. Money was less abundant than on Saturday, but was plentiful enough.

There was a keen foreign demand for bar gold, and the price rose ¼d., to 77s. 10½d. per ounce. It is expected that the whole of this week's arrivals will go to Germany or to Russia via Germany. The Bank of England yesterday received 65,000 sovereigns from South Africa.

On the Stock Exchange there was no increase in activity. The tendency was more cheerful in one or two departments. Consols were unchanged at 88 13-16 for cash and 1-16c. higher, at 88 15-16 for the account. War loan rose ¼, to 96¾, and Transvaal 3s ¼, to ⅞ discount. Home rails were rather firmer.

American rails were depressed by the renewed weakness in United States Steels, closing with a general and decided decline. Foreigns were well supported, especially South American bonds. Colonials were markedly weak. South Africans were dull.

Spot silver rose ⅜d. per ounce, to 27¼d., and forward silver rose ⅝d. per ounce, to 26⅞d. The market was short of supplies.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, and the supplies were fairly plentiful. Discounts were firm.

On the Stock Exchange the tone was quiet, but steady. Consols were firmer.

Americans reflected the weakness of the New York market, with an uncertain tendency pending the receipt of the Wall Street opening prices, when they weakened. After some intervening firmness they continued to decline, United States Steel Corporation shares being the chief depressing influence. The market closed weak.

There was a notable advance in the price of silver, due to buying for India account and to bear covering. The silver market was denuded of supplies, and the bears were sharply squeezed.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 88 15-16; consols for account, 89; Anaconda, 3⅝; Atchison, 67; Atchison preferred, 92¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 81⅞; Canadian Pacific, 125; Chesapeake and Ohio, 32⅝; Chicago Great Western, 16⅛; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 144; De Beers, 19⅞; Denver and Rio Grande, 29⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 78; Erie, 27⅞; Erie first preferred, 67⅞; Erie second preferred, 50; Illinois Central, 134⅝; Louisville and Nashville, 106; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 19⅝; New York Central, 125⅛; Norfolk and Western, 63⅛; Norfolk and Western preferred, 91; Ontario and Western, 22½; Pennsylvania, 68¼; Rand Mines, 9⅝; Reading, 25⅝; Reading first preferred, 39; Reading second preferred, 34½; Southern Railway, 9½; Southern Railway preferred, 87⅛; Southern Pacific, 43⅞; Union Pacific, 75⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 88½; United States Steel, 18⅛; United States Steel preferred, 70; Wabash, 20⅝; Wabash preferred, 33⅛.

Bar silver firm, 27¼d per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 15-16@4 1-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 4@4¼ per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £95,000.

Bar gold, 77s. 10½d. American eagles, 76s 5½d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 35.50; Lisbon, 24.50.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Business on the Bourse to-day was inactive. Rentes were heavy. Panama Canal shares showed a downward tendency, owing to the approaching adjournment of the Colombian Congress. Internationals were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 50c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 20½c for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Prices generally on the Bourse to-day were firmer. Turkish securities were higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 38 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—New low records were made in this market to-day by Philadelphia Company and Consolidated Lake Superior preferred, the latter late in the afternoon developing acute weakness and receding to 2½, with a late rally to 3. There were no local developments in the property, even the protection committee confessing that it did "not know where it stood." Philadelphia Company was not active, but there were few buying orders in the market for the stock. Lehigh Valley was weak and lower, but the Smith pool denied that it made any attempt to liquidate. American Railways was down two points from last Friday's price, the stock being offered down without meeting any support until 48 was reached. United States Steel common was the active leader of the market, a third of the total sales being in that issue. Philadelphia houses were buyers, the belief growing here that the stock is low enough even if it passes its dividend, which is not expected. Consolidated Traction of New Jersey declined a point. The Du Pont deal for the International Smokeless Powder and Mechanical Company has been declared officially off for the present.

Total sales, 23,463 shares and $35,000 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Rys. Co.	43	43	43
52	Bergner & Engel pf.	50	50	50
995	Cambria Steel	20⅝	20¼	20¼
100	Chicago Union Traction	5	5	5
100	Chesapeake & Ohio	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
600	Con. Lake Superior	3	2½	3
1,000	Con. Lake Superior pf.	4	2½	3
240	Consol. Traction, N. J.	60½	60	60
275	Diamond Steel	5-16	¼	5-16
610	Erie	27⅞	26⅝	26⅝
25	General Asphalt pf.	22	22	22
22	Ins. Co. of N. America	24¼	24¼	24¼
1,067	Lehigh Valley	32⅝	32½	32½
40	North Pennsylvania	106	106	106
113	Pennsylvania R. R.	61⅝	61¼	61¼
600	Philadelphia Electric	6 7-16	6 5-16	6⅜
730	Philadelphia Co.	32⅝	32¼	32⅝
72	Philadelphia Traction	94½	94½	94½
7,335	Reading	24 13-16	24⅝	24⅞
10	Rock Island	26½	26½	26½
10	Southern Pacific	42½	42½	42½
2	United Cos. of N. J.	265	265	265
55	United Gas Imp. Co.	54	53½	53½
95	Union Traction	44	43½	43½
8,372	U. S. Steel	18	17	17⅞

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The money market shows practically no change, either as regards rates or general conditions. Call loans, 2½@4½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 10 cents discount; clearings, $14,785,057; balances, $1,246,028. The foreign exchange market is firm.

The stock market opened dull, and after the first hour became heavy in sympathy with Wall Street. The report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for August, showing a net output of only 17,429 instruments, as compared with 41,245 for the corresponding month a year ago, caused the stock to break 2 points to 128½. Copper Range sold down to 54⅝, 1¼ below the opening. Amalgamated was heavy. Old Dominion sold at 7½, but after the announcement of the management's plans for financing the company, the quotation rose to 8.

Complete transactions are as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atchison	65⅝	64⅝	65⅛
102	Atchison pf.	90	89⅞	89⅞
5	*Boston & Albany	250	250	250
42	Boston Elevated	137½	136	137
100	Chicago Junction	12½	12½	12½
1,105	Louisville & Nashville	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
7	Mass. Electric	20	19⅞	20
6	Mass Electric pf.	78½	78½	78½
27	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	193½	193	193½
51	*Old Colony	202⅞	202¼	202¼
51	Pere Marquette pf.	72	70	72
150	Union Pacific	75⅛	73	73⅛
18	Union Pacific pf.	88½	88⅝	88⅝
1	West End	90½	90½	90½
10	*West End	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝

TELEPHONES.

2,068	American	130½	128½	129½
200	Mexican	1¼	1¼	1¼
11	Western pf.	85	85	85

MISCELLANEOUS.

290	*American Sugar	113½	112	113
30	*American Sugar pf.	118½	118½	118½
15	American Woolen pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
15	Boston Water Power	2½	2½	2½
210	Dom. Iron & Steel	11	10¾	10¾
11	Edison Electric	260	260	260
75	*General Electric	153⅝	153½	153
10	Reece Button Hole	5½	5½	5½
10	Savannah Electric	15	15	15
1	*Swift Packing & Prov.	103¼	103¼	103¼
31	United Fruit	100	100	100
300	*Un. Shoe Machine	43½	43½	43½
1,904	*U. S. Steel	17⅝	17	17¼
422	U. S. Steel pf.	68⅝	67¼	68
10	Westinghouse pf.	85	85	85

MINING.

105	Allouez	5	4⅝	4⅝
3,600	Amalgamated	44⅞	43⅞	44⅝
190	American Zinc	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
50	Arcadian	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
70	Atlantic	3⅝	3	3⅛
135	Bingham	22½	22⅛	22⅛
100	Bonanza	55c	55c	55c
7	*Calumet & Hecla	440	440	440
25	Centennial	17½	17¼	17¼
210	Central Oil	1	1	1
1,070	Consolidated Mercur	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,131	Copper Range	56⅝	54⅝	54⅝
147	Daly West	20⅝	20	20
235	Dominion Coal	70	69	70
15	Dominion Coal pf.	110	109	109
975	Granby	4	4	4
250	Guanajuato	75c	75c	75c
85	Isle Royale	7	7	7
150	Michigan	8	8	8
978	Mohawk	41	40	40½
266	Old Dominion	8	7½	8
300	Pacotah	57	56½	57
90	Parrot	19½	19	19
500	Shannon	10	9½	10
2	Tamarack	90	90	90
110	Trinity	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
591	United States	19½	18⅞	19
110	United States Oil	10½	10	10
1	Utah	25½	25½	25½

British Columbia, 2½ bid, 3½ asked.
*Ex. dividend.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Sept. 21.	Week's Changes. Increase.
Loans	$181,063,000	$842,000
Circulation	4,783,000	208,000
Individual deposits	130,691,000	6,559,000
Due to banks	58,558,000	977,000
United States deposits	2,825,000	2,000
Due from agents	32,112,000	3,308,000
Exchanges	11,861,000	1,205,000
Due from others	17,850,000	640,000
Five per cent. fund	225,000	*0,000
Legal tenders	5,733,000	*50,000
Specie	16,867,000	1,523,000
Reserve excess	3,302,571	1,127,428
New York excess	12,136,571	2,962,428

*Decrease.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The chief interest in the stock market hovers around the United Railways bonds, which have evinced a reactionary tendency during the last week. The prevalence of a dull market at the time the company has undertaken to replace many of its old rails with new ones has permitted a decline in the bonds, due to selling by those who fear that the company is face to face with a period of heavy expenditures without commensurate increase in earnings. The management, however, emphatically states that the company is abundantly able to take care of all the contemplated improvements without in the least jeopardizing the bondholders interested.

Money on call was at 5 to 6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 322 shares of stock and $68,000 worth of bonds, were:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
205	Seaboard Rys. common	19½	19⅝	19⅝
90	United Rys. & El. com.	10	10	10
5	G. S. F. 1st pf.	95	95	95
22	Mer. & Min. Co.	160	160	160
$4,000	Balt. Consol. Ltd. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	City & Suburban 5s	112	112	112
47,000	United Rys. 4s	89⅝	89¼	89⅝
15,000	United Rys. incomes	61½	61½	61½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—New York exchange was at 20 cents premium to-day. Time and call loans, 5@6 per cent.

On the Stock Exchange Boxboard was in demand. The deal by which a selling company shall be organized to market the product of the Boxboard Company and some fifteen independent companies has practically been effected. The effect on the stock was an advance to 20¼ for the preferred. Can preferred was liquidated again and sold at 34. Biscuit weakened to 88. Swift's sold at 105.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Can	4	4	4
400	American Can pf.	34½	34	34½
30	American Ship	33⅝	33½	33½
18	A. Stock & Co. pf.	103	103	103
25	Lake St. L.	5½	5½	5½
317	National Biscuit	38⅝	38	38⅝
14	National Biscuit pf.	100	100	100
100	National Carbon	21	21	21
5	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
495	United Box Board	3⅝	3½	3½
1,015	United Box Board pf.	20¼	19⅝	20

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 21.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,025	Crucible Steel	8	7½	8
816	Crucible Steel pf.	63	62⅝	63
735	United States Steel	17⅝	17½	17⅝
335	United States Steel pf.	70⅝	67⅝	70
111	Westinghouse Elec. 1st	81	79½	81
1,254	Westinghouse Elec. 2d	75	74½	74½
200	Pittsburg Coal	29	29	29
428	Pittsburg Coal pf.	78	77	77½
490	Pittsburg Brewing	27½	27	27
23	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	43½	43½	43½
520	National Fire-proof	17½	17	17½
150	National Fire-proof pf.	30⅝	30	30
90	Ohio Fuel	38	38½	38
727	Mtge. Light & Heat	31	30⅝	31
30	Luster Mining	14	14	14
128	Westinghouse Air Brake	143	140	140
50	Philadelphia Co.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
20	Harbison & Walker	6½	6½	6½
36	Mer. & Mfrs. Nat. Bk.	135	135	135
1	Allegheny Trust	125	125	125
20	Real Estate Trust	220	220	220
30	Home Trust	125	125	125
20	Iron City Trust	129½	129½	129½
25	Commonwealth Trust	145	145	145
10	Guarantee T. & T.	190	190	190

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Among the few stocks traded in yesterday in the curb market there was greater activity in several of them than in some time past, with the major number showing declines. International Mercantile Marine preferred continued its customary practice of scoring new low records, selling ⅛ below the last previous record, which was 12⅛. Northern Securities was first traded in at 88⅛, an advance of ⅞, and after declining to 87⅛, closed at 88, a gain of ⅝. Greene Consolidated Copper was the most active stock traded in, with the initial sale at 18. The price sagged to 17⅞, and then advanced ⅝, to 18⅝, closing at 18¼, on fairly active trading, about 2,300 shares selling.

***

CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR preferred was 4 bid at one time yesterday, but toward the close the market for this issue was 2½ bid, offered at 2⅞, with no sales being reported. The common showed no material change in price.

***

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	American Can pf.	34½	34	34½
800	Con. Refrigerating	4	3	4
2,100	Greene Con. Copper	18⅝	17⅞	18¼
100	Hackensack Meadows	95	95	95
30	Havana Tobacco	25½	25½	25½
18	Int. Rapid Transit	97	97	97
100	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	13	12	12
200	Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,300	Mont. & Boston Copper	⅝	⅝	15-16
1,160	Northern Securities	*88⅛	87½	88
40	Royal Bak. Pow. pf.	96½	96½	96½
125	St. Louis Transit	17½	17	17
900	Seaboard Air Line pf.	19⅝	19	19⅝
300	Seaboard Air Line pf.	33⅝	33½	33⅝
20	Standard Milling pf.	21	21	21
20	Standard Oil	610	610	610
100	Tennessee Copper	27½	27½	27½
400	Tonopah Mining	*7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
1,400	Union Copper	1	1	1
5	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	39	39	39

*Less than 100 shares.

***

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Saturday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Sept. 21. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 19. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	49½	52	49½	52
American Can	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
American Can pf.	34	34½	33	35½
American Ice	103	105	106	106
American Chicle pf.	80	86	80	86
American De Forest	3¼	7	3¼	7
American Diesel Engine	15	18	15	18
American Grass	¼	½	¼	½
American Malting Co.	90	97½	90	99
American Typefounders	29½	33	29½	33
Amer. Typefounders pf.	87½	93	87½	93
Automatic Heating pf.	95	98	95	98
Amer. Writing Paper	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	12	12½	12	13⅝
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	69½	70¼	69½	70¼
Shamberger De Lamar	5	9	5	9
Borden's Cond. Milk	110	118	110	118
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	103	106	103	106
British Columbia Copper	2⅝	3	2⅝	3¼
Buff

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Sept. 21, 1903.

Sales.	Stocks.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
25,025	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	45½	45¾	43⅝	44½	−½
20	Am. Bicycle Co. pf	72	72	72	72	...
6,100	Am. Car & F. Co.	28¾	28¾	24½	25¾	+⅝
400	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	79	79¾	75½	79¾	+2¾
100	Am. Cotton Oil	20	20	20	20	−½
100	Am. District Tel.	25	25	25	25	−¾
200	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	8	8	...
600	*Am. Ice Co.	6	6	5¾	5¾	+1¾
270	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	22½	22¾	22½	22¾	...
125	*Am. Linseed Co.	11	11	11	11	...
500	*Am. Locomo. Co.	16¾	17	16¾	17	...
300	*Am. Loco. Co. pf., x d.	83½	84	83	84	+1¼
7,120	*Am. S. & R. Co.	42¾	43	41½	41½	−¾
720	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	93¾	93¾	92½	92¾	−⅝
1,500	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	113½	115	113½	115	+1½
100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½	+½
75	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	−¼
41,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	65½	65¾	64½	65¾	...
1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	89¾	90	89¾	90	+⅜
6,612	Baltimore & Ohio	80	80¾	79¾	79¾	−½
6,812	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	37½	37¾	36	37¾	+⅜
100	*Butterick Co.	47	47	47	47	+3
300	Canada Southern	58½	58½	58½	58½	−⅛
4,825	Canadian Pacific	122½	123	121½	122¾	+1
1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	30½	31¼	30½	31¼	...
700	Chicago & Alton	21½	21½	20½	20½	−½
900	Chicago Great West.	15¼	15	15	15	−½
100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	25½	26¾	25½	26¾	−½
15,820	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	139¾	140	138¾	140	...
100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	173	173	173	173	...
650	Chicago & Northw.	158	158	156½	157	−⅝
400	Chicago Union Trac.	4¾	5	4¾	5	+½
100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	42	42	42	42	−½
110	Colorado & Southern	12½	12½	12½	12½	−½
200	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	50	50	50	50	...
385	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	20	20	20	20	...
100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
885	Consolidated Gas	170	170	170	170	−½
100	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
100	Corn Products Co.	27	27	27	27	...
100	Corn Products Co. pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	−½
600	Delaware & Hudson	155	156	155	156	...
225	Del., Lack. & West.	233	233	233	233	−3
75½	Denver & R. G. pf.	75	75	75	75	−2¼
250	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	15	15	14	14	−½
100	Detroit Southern	10¾	10¾	10	10¼	−½
100	Detroit Southern pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	−½
169	Detroit United Ry	66	66	66	66	−2½
210	*Dul., S. S. & At.	9	9	8½	8½	−⅝
84,800	Erie	27¾	27¾	26½	27¼	−⅜
4,220	Erie 1st pf	64	66	63¾	65¾	+1⅜
900	Erie 2d pf	47½	47½	47	47½	−½
1,000	General Electric	153	153	152	152	−3
200	Hocking Valley	69	69	69	69	+2
450	Hocking Valley pf.	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼	−½
100	Illinois Central	131	131	130½	131	−½
800	Iowa Central	19½	19½	18½	19½	...
100	K. C., Pit. & M. pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	−⅝
4,100	Louisville & Nashville	102¾	102¾	101½	102¾	+¼
8	Manhattan Beach	8	8	8	8	...
620	Manhattan Elevated	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾	...
700	*Met. Securities	76	76¾	76	76	−½
3,500	*Met. Street Railway	112	112¾	111½	112¼	+½
600	Mexican Central	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	−½
500	Minn. & St. Louis	55	56	55	56	−1
50	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	54½	54½	53½	54	−1
300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19	19	19	19	...
400	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	40	40	39	39½	−½
16,600	Missouri Pacific	90½	90½	89¾	90¼	−1
200	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	94	94	92½	92½	−1
100	*Nat. Lead Co.	14	14	14	14	...
40	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	−1⅝
100	*New York Air Brake	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
3,900	New York Central	119¾	119¾	118¾	119¾	−½
2,500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	21½	21¾	21	21¾	+⅜
1,410	Norfolk & Western	61½	61½	60¾	61	−½
800	North Western	73¾	74	73	74	−½
200	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20	−½
23,350	Pennsylvania R. R.	122¾	123	122¼	122¾	−½
150	People's Gas, Chicago	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	−¾
100	Peoria & Eastern	18	18	18	18	...
700	Pere Marquette	76½	76¾	76½	76¾	−¾
2,170	Pressed Steel Car	35½	35½	33½	34	−1
700	Pressed Steel Car pf.	78½	78¾	76¾	76¾	−1¼
1,800	*Railway Steel Spring	20½	20½	17½	19	−1½
35,420	Reading	49½	49¾	48¾	49¾	−½
950	*Rep. Iron & Steel	9¾	9¾	9	9	−½
1,430	*Rep. I. & S. pf., x d.	62	62¼	60½	62½	−1½
14,300	Rock Island Co.	26½	26½	25¾	26¼	−½
100	Rock Island Co. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	−½
100	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	15½	15½	15½	15½	−½
100	Rutland pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	+½
100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46½	48½	48½	48½	−½
300	St. Louis Southw.	14½	14½	14½	14½	+½
700	St. Louis Southw. pf.	33¾	34½	33¾	34½	+½
850	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	28	28½	28	28	+½
5,560	Southern Pacific	42¾	43½	42¼	42½	+½
2,330	Southern Ry., ext.	20½	21½	20½	21½	+½
800	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	84½	84½	84½	84½	−¾
230	Stand. Rope & Twine	4	4	4	4	...
2,110	Tennessee Coal & Iron	34½	34½	33½	34	−½
1,600	Texas & Pacific	25½	25½	24½	25½	−½
400	Tol., St. L. & West.	15	16½	15	16½	−2½
800	Twin City R. T.	90	90	90	90	−½
21,220	Union Pacific	73¾	73¾	72¾	73	...
400	Union Pacific pf.	86	86	86	86	...
100	United Rys. Invest.	14½	14½	14½	14½	−½
400	United Rys. Invest. pf.	48	48	48	48	...
400	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	7	7	6½	6½	−⅜
200	*U. S. Leather	7	7	7	7	−⅛
700	*U. S. Leather pf.	77¾	77¾	77	77¼	...
640	U. S. Realty & Con.	6	6	5	5	−⅝
400	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	38¾	38¾	36¾	37	...
84,732	U. S. Steel	18	18	16¾	17¾	...
12,742	U. S. Steel pf.	68½	68½	67¾	68½	...
600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
50	Wabash	20	20	20	20	...
1,400	Wabash pf.	32	32¼	31¾	32	+⅜
410	Westinghouse E. & M.	160	160	149	149	−8
300	Westinghouse 1st pf.	160	160	160	160	...
100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	49	49	49	49	+1
300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	22	22	22	22	+1
100	Wisconsin Central	17	17	17	17	...
375	Wisconsin Central pf.	38	38	37½	37½	−1⅜
Sales.... 429,508						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	306	306	306
34 week Sept.	$56,000	$48,178	$40,880
From July 1	610,903	518,129	465,115
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,945	1,945	1,945
34 week Sept.	178,449	158,670	134,089
From July 1	1,725,797	1,717,560	1,432,415
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	546	546	546
34 week Sept.	113,088	98,182	92,754
From July 1	1,186,318	1,055,354	967,069
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
34 week Sept.	126,856	109,520	107,517
From July 1	1,419,702	1,183,966	1,120,250
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,578	3,422	3,369
34 week Sept.	922,020	860,488	804,858
From July 1	7,881,211	8,779,127	8,915,936
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,469	1,412	1,412
34 week Sept.	132,833	130,630	127,622
From July 1	1,458,350	1,424,190	.....
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
34 week Sept.	8,474	10,702	10,148
From July 1	116,873	125,072	118,933
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	225	225
34 week Sept.	11,837	13,924	.....
From July 1	101,063	83,857	.....
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
34 week Sept.	27,000	25,118	.....
From July 1	275,758	234,360	.....

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD

	for the quarter ended June 30.			
Gross earnings	12,922,446	11,587,078	10,800,009	
Op. expenses	9,453,051	9,146,156	7,892,825	
Net earnings	3,469,397	2,440,922	2,907,184	
Other income	224,433	215,955	314,353	
Total income	3,693,830	2,656,877	3,221,536	
Rentals	1,918,891	2,058,977	1,976,049	
Surplus	1,074,959	402,325	1,253,847	
Gross, year	47,298,076	43,821,045	40,173,347	
Op. expenses	35,965,016	31,573,128	27,045,479	
Net, year	11,333,060	12,247,917	13,127,868	
Int., net, year	13,913,919	12,860,271	12,646,302	
Fixed charges	3,065,849	3,181,413	7,666,103	
Surplus, year	5,527,070	4,678,658	4,054,237	

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for August—

Gross earnings	365,406	329,653	268,589
Op. expenses	185,564	147,969	137,407
Net earnings	179,842	181,684	131,184
Charges, and div.	78,427	77,782	75,350
Surplus	101,415	103,851	55,834
Gross, 8 months	2,648,500	2,337,000	2,031,000
Op. expenses	1,361,961	1,060,709	945,718
Net earnings	1,406,627	1,276,718	1,085,056
Chgs. and div.	627,193	610,500	585,398
Surplus, 8 months	779,434	666,218	500,658

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

34 week Sept.	76,800	69,101	68,416
From Jan. 1	2,627,088	2,456,277	2,188,709

PHILADELPHIA CO. OF PITTSBURG and affiliated corporations for August—

Gross earnings	1,117,759	1,061,379	925,898
Op. exp. and taxes	748,090	708,706	562,641
Net earnings	425,770	352,673	395,257
Int. and rentals	463,848	371,048	353,743
Total income	889,618	807,045	801,841
Charges	144,779	64,924	159,222
Sinking funds	23,939	22,790	99,126
Dividends	120,837	48,149	83,000
Surplus	599,063	671,182	460,493
Gross, 8 months	10,178,029	9,020,000	7,985,808
Op. and taxes	6,520,145	5,101,491	4,070,523
Net, 8 months	4,306,782	3,921,402	3,662,785
Total income	4,624,781	4,310,256	4,071,613
Balance aft. chgs.	2,070,007	1,857,474	2,454,073
Dividends	191,468	192,359	192,251
Surplus	1,879,454	1,665,115	1,960,822

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Wayland & Styles have been appointed Kansas City sole agents of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company.

Auditor Sherrick of the Indiana State Insurance Department in his annual report says that Indiana fire insurance companies own $97,822,87 in real estate, have bond and mortgages books amounting to $414,-000,97, and their total ledger assets on Dec. 31 last were $948,348.34. Indiana legal reserve life insurance companies issued policies amounting to $9,270,296 during the year and paid $128,829 in losses.

The New England Fire Insurance Exchange has adopted the amended automobile rulings recommended by its Executive Committee, making the fire insurance rate for not more than three vehicles using steam power with gasoline for fuel 75 cents, and those using gasoline explosion engine power 60 cents. The consequential damage clauses were ordered applied to all risks of universal nature within the jurisdiction of the exchange, where artificial ice plants or refrigerator machinery are operated, including packing houses and breweries as well as commercial storage plants.

To Test South Dakota Insurance Law.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 21.—A temporary restraining order issued by the United States Court was served to-day on State Insurance Commissioner Perking, on complaint of several fire insurance companies, in a suit to test the State "anti-compact" insurance law. The order is returnable at Sioux Falls, Oct. 3.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The weather continues generally clear over the country with somewhat higher temperatures, except in the Pacific States, the north upper lake region, and the south plateau, where they have fallen. In the northwest and central west temperatures are 8 to 16 degrees above the seasonal average.

A disturbance central to-night over Assiniboia will probably move eastward, causing showers Tuesday in Northern Montana and North Dakota, and Tuesday night or Wednesday in South Dakota, the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region. There will also be showers Tuesday in New Mexico and West and Central Texas, and showers Tuesday and Wednesday in Southeast Florida. Elsewhere the weather will continue generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be cooler over the districts where showers are indicated, and warmer Wednesday in the south plateau.

On the New England coast winds will be light to fresh west; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable; on the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts, fresh northeast; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk east to southeast; on the upper lakes, light and variable, though mostly east to southeast, and on the lower lakes, light to fresh and variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh winds, mostly west, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, warmer in central portion; fresh northeast winds.

South Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh northeast winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

Delaware—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh winds mostly east.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

Maryland and District of Columbia—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, warmer; variable winds.

Virginia—Fair Tuesday, warmer in southwest portion; Wednesday, fair, warmer in central portion; light to fresh east winds.

North Dakota—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, followed by showers and colder in afternoon or night; Wednesday, fair.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday, showers and colder at night or Wednesday.

West Virginia—Fair, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, fair.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, partly cloudy; variable winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, warmer in central portion; variable winds.

New Jersey—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Tuesday; showers at night or Wednesday, with cooler in west and south portion; fresh east to southeast winds, becoming variable.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.	
	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.
6 A. M.	65	56	68	58
9 A. M.	64	55	63	57
3 A. M.	64	59	62	61
12 M.	67	66	68	67
6 P. M.	67	71	71	70
9 P. M.	67	69	69	69
12 P. M.	64	66	66	65

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 235 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	68
Weather Bureau	60
Corresponding date 1902	63
Corresponding date for last 25 years	62

At 8 A. M. yesterday the thermometer registered 56 degrees and at 3 P. M. 68 degrees, the maximum temperature being 70 degrees at 5:30 P. M. and the minimum 51 degrees at 6:15 A. M. At 8 A. M. the humidity was 72 per cent, and at 8 P. M. 48 per cent.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Transfers in the Third Cavalry: First Lieut. William B. Cowin, from Troop C to A; First Lieuts. Comnene A. Sesane and Arthur R. Jones, from Troop A to C, and Second Lieut. David B. Tulley, from Troop C to A.

Transfers in the Coast and Field Artillery: First Lieut. Edward T. Donnelly, from the Eighty-first Company to the Nineteenth Battery; First Lieut. George Tyler Deins, from the unassigned list to the Eighty-first Company; First Lieut. John E. Murphy, from the Twenty-ninth Company to the Thirteenth Battery; First Lieut. Charles H. Lanham, from the unassigned list to the Twenty-ninth Company; Capt. David Price, from the unassigned list to the One Hundred and Tenth Company, and Capt. Frank W. Coe, from the One Hundred and Tenth Company to the unassigned list.

Major Henry H. Ludlow is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

At the request of the Governor of Connecticut, Lieut. Col. William H. Clapp, retired, will report to the Governor of Connecticut for duty with the organized militia of that State.

Capt. Charles W. Penton is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department. He will report to the Commanding General, Division of the Philippines, for duty.

Capt. Charles E. Farnsworth is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Presidio of San Francisco, vice Major Joseph Partello, relieved.

Capt. Seymour Howell, Paymaster, having reported his arrival at San Francisco, Cal., will report to the Paymaster General of the Army for duty.

Navy.

Capt. F. H. Delano is detached from the Naval War College and ordered to duty in connection with fitting out the Dixie and to command that vessel when commissioned.

Lieut. B. W. Wells is ordered to duty at the Naval Academy.

Assistant Surgeon S. L. Scott is detached from duty at the Naval Hospital, Boston, and is ordered to duty at the Naval Museum, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Arrived—Sylph at Oyster Bay, Michigan at Buffalo, Topeka and Chicago at Tompkinsville, Leonidas at Lambert Point, Indiana at Tompkinsville, Arethusa at Boston, El Cano, Justin, Monterey, and Pompey at Shanghai, Yosemite at Cavite, Wisconsin, Cincinnati, and Raleigh at Yokohama, Newport at Fort Monroe, and Kentucky, Oregon, New Orleans, and Albany at Kyan-Chau Bay.

Sailed—Gloucester from Rio for Ilha Grande.

The submarine torpedo boats Porpoise, Plunger, and Shark were placed in commission Sept. 19 at New Suffolk, L. I.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...5:46	Sun sets...6:00	Moon sets...9:55

High Water This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....8:08	Gov. Isl'd...8:33	H. Gate...10:29
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....8:20	Gov. Isl'd...8:58	H. Gate...10:54

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 22.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston	.....	.....
El Rio, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	8:00 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Yucatan, Panama	8:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23.

Cherokee, Turks Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M.	.....
	*1:00 P. M.	
Comal, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Piemonta, Martinique and Dutch Guiana	12:30 P. M.	.....
Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

Albert, Bremen	.....	12:00 M.
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M.	.....
	*12:30 P. M.	
Augusta Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Monte, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Esperanza, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M.	.....
	*12:30 P. M.	

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25.

Apache, Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Bellaggio, Barbados and Brazil	3:30 A. M.	.....
Bolivia, Inagua and Hayti	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*12:30 P. M.	
Cymric, Liverpool	.....	8:00 A. M.
Fontabella, St. Thomas, St. Croix	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.
	*12:30 P. M.	

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26.

Alleghany, Kingston and Graytown	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bremen, Bremen	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Coinsuelo, Hull	.....	.....
El Sigio, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
Heide, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	.....
Hypatia, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	12:30 P. M.	.....
Kroonland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lahn, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Saale, Genoa, Naples and Messina	.....	3:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, Granada and Cuidad Bolivar	10:00 A. M.	.....
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Olinda, Havana	12:30 P. M.	.....
Pretoria, St. Thomas and St. Croix	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	9:30 A. M.	.....
St. Nicholas, Antwerp	.....	.....
Uller, St. Kitts, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	9:00 A. M.	.....
Umbria, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Zulia, La Guayra and Curacao	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A. M.	

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily except Thursday, at 8:30 A. M. (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Tuesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Sundays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 6:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. on Mondays; at 6:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Tasmania, New Zealand, New Caledonia, (especially addressed only,) via Vancouver, B. C., and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 8:30 P. M. up to Oct. 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tremont. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada," or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. (Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 22.

Allegheny, Port Limon, Sept. 15.
Auckenckag, Glasgow, Sept. 5.
Bremen, Bremen, Sept. 12.
Coamo, San Juan, Sept. 18.
El Monte, Galveston, Sept. 15.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Sept. 15.
Lackawanna, Pitaihug, Sept. 10.
Lampasas, Galveston, Sept. 16.
Louisiana, London, Sept. 4.
Palatia, Hamburg, Sept. 4.
Sabine, Galveston, Sept. 18.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Sept. 17.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23.

Pennsylvania, Plymouth, Sept. 14.
Sardegna, Naples, Sept. 8.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 16.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

Carpathia, Liverpool, Sept. 15.
Carribbee, St. Thomas, Sept. 19.
El Dorado, Galveston, Sept. 18.
Etruria, Naples, Sept. 12.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25.

El Mar, Galveston, Sept. 19.
El Norte, New Orleans, Sept. 20.
Gallia, Naples, Sept. 12.
La Lorraine, Havre, Sept. 16.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26.

Arabic, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 19.
Sicilian Prince, Southampton, Sept. 14.
St. Louis, Southampton, Sept. 19.

Arrived.

SS Minneapolis, (Br.,) Gates, London, Sept. 12, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:00 A. M.

SS Kroonland, Doxrud, Antwerp, Sept. 12, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11:10 A. M.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Coverley, Leghorn, Aug. 29, Naples, Sept. 2, and Almeria, 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 10:45 P. M.

SS Astoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow, Sept. 10, and Moville, 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 P. M.

SS Hallig Olav, (Dan.,) Holst, Copenhagen, Sept. 8, Christiania, 10th, and Christiansand, 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Athalie, (Nor.,) Madsen, Tilt Cove, N. F., Sept. 12, with copper ore to the American Metal Company's vessel to A. H. Bull & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Larinier, Johnson, Port Arthur, Sept. 13, with oil to the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company.

SS Kansas City, Smith, Savannah, Sept. 18, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Manna Watts, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Cheltenham, (Br.,) Brophy, Cebu, &c., June 26, with mdse. to Larrinaga & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda, Sept. 19, with mdse., passengers, and mails to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Canstanse, (Br.,) Ponteta, Maranham, &c., Aug. 13, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Noordam, (Dutch,) Bonjer, Rotterdam and Boulogne, Sept. 12, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:00 P. M.

SS Alfred Dumois, (Nor.,) Trass, Banes, Sept. 16, with mdse., passengers, and fruit to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the B

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street Lots—Other Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Horace S. Ely & Co. and the firm of Leonard J. Carpenter have sold for Jacob and Frank P. Van Hoesen of Albany, John Wood of New Rochelle, and Franklin and George L. Forbes, the four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 75.9 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Max Marx has purchased, through Porter & Co., from Lucius U. Maltby, the five-story apartment house, with stores, at the northwest corner of Edgecombe Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 101.3 by 44 by 99.11 by 27.2.

W. P. Mangam has sold for Jennie D. Randall to a Mr. Ratkowsky the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 50 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 20 by 100.11.

Ashforth & Co. have sold for John Fleming to Katheryn E. Lambert, for occupancy, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 507 Manhattan Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 20.11 by 60.

It is reported that Herbert Van Wagenen has sold 48 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 15 by 102.2.

Thomas Cupck & Co., as brokers, have sold the four-story brownstone-front single flat, 215 East Seventy-first Street, 20.8 by 102.2. Louis Brenner is said to be the buyer.

J. Tuohi & Co. have sold for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, the six-story brick tenement 22 Mott Street.

J. Solomon has sold the property 32 Madison Street, 27.6 by 129, for a Mr. Kirsh to a Mr. Levenstone.

Lowenfeld & Frager have sold 25 and 27 Bleecker Street, 50 by 100, to W. J. Bachrach for improvement with a six-story tenement.

Louis Haupt has sold to Schweitzer Brothers 195 and 197 Avenue A, northwest corner of Twelfth Street, together with twelve flat adjoining, and also sold four-story buildings on plot 51.9 by 100.

Isaac Cohen has sold for David Cohen to Jacob Fishel 27 and 29 Monroe Street, old buildings on plot 50 by 100. The property will probably be resold to a builder for improvement.

E. H. Ludlew & Co. have sold for Richard M. Raven 49 Sullivan Street, an old building on lot 21.4 by 120.

Emanuel Alexander has sold the plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Montgomery Avenue, south of Pelham Avenue.

F. W. Bower has sold for William Wainwright to R. Hamburger the two-family dwelling 2446 Lorillard Place.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

637 West End Avenue, southwest corner of Ninety-fourth Street, 75 by 110, seven-story brick apartment house, foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, John Schnosering, $185,000

To-day's Auction Sale.

The only sale at auction scheduled to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Charles C. Peters, referee, 115 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, north side, 194 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 19 by 100.11, five-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $17,987.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 89 Fulton Street, for a seven-story brick factory, 23.4 by 80.7; L. H. Bell of 117 West Ninety-fifth Street, owner; Moore & Candidus of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue architects; cost, $30,000.

Nos. 12 and 14 Charles Street, for a six-story brick tenement, 40 by 82.3; Henry Pasmann of 245 East Thirteenth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $42,500.

Alterations.

No. 604 East Ninth Street, to a five-story brick tenement and stores; H. Friend of 1,770 Madison Avenue, owner; Max Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $1,800.

No. 71 Ridge Street, to a five-story brick tenement; Morris Marcuson of 148 Stanton Street, owner; O. Lowinson of 25 West Fourteenth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Bank Gets New Harlem Quarters.

The Corn Exchange Bank, which heretofore has maintained its Harlem Branch at 153 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, has leased the property 101 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, northwest corner of Lenox Avenue, from Melinda W. Bose. The lease covers a term of five years at an annual rental varying from $4,000 to $4,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Sept. 21.

ALL RIGHT OF WAY, privilege, &c., to strip of land in Old Lafayette Road or Lane, adjoining land of grantee; Catharine M. Andrews, widow, to John Ahern, quitclaim ..... Nom.

ALL RIGHT OF WAY, privilege, &c., to strip of land in Old Lafayette Road or Lane, adjoining land of grantee; Emma M. Oakley, to John Ahern, quitclaim ..... Nom.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 770.10 ft n of Southern Boulevard, runs e 37.9x n 202 x w 44.8x s 35.11; John Claflin and others, against Joseph Schell; quitclaim; also ARTHUR AV, w s, 95 ft s of 181st St, 25x99; Lilly Cornish and another to Otto Schroeder ..... Nom.

BOSTON ROAD, s w corner of 169th St, 51.8x97; Horton D. Wright to Evelyn H. White, ½ part, quitclaim (mtgs $40,000) ..... Nom.

BOSTON RD, 204, w s, 16.6x94.9x16.6x99.2; Josephine D. McLaughlin to Leo McLaughlin, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 1,000

CRESTON AV, w s, 202.6 ft n of 182d St, 50 x 100; Cornelia to James A. Regan, (mtg $3,500) ..... Nom.

ELIZABETH ST, 84 and 86, e s, runs e 62.11x s 12.10x88.7x w 58.11x n 49.5; Louis Schwartz, Michael Schwartz and another, (mtgs $56,000,) other consideration and 100

LONGWOOD AV, n s corner of Whitlock Av, runs s 58.7x n 48.11x w 25x s w 51x s 1.10; Corinne Young to John Ahern, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LONGWOOD AV, n s corner of Whitlock Av, runs s 58.7x n 48.11x w 25x s w 51x s 1.10; Corinne Churchill to John Ahern, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LONGWOOD AV, n e corner of Whitlock Av, runs s 58.7x n 48.11x w 25x s w 51x s 1.10; Edward J. Churchill to John Ahern, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LONGWOOD AV, n e corner of Whitlock Av, runs s 58.7x n 48.11x w 25x s w 51x s 1.10; Arthur Wallack to John Ahern, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LONGWOOD AV, n e corner of Whitlock Av, runs s 51.3x n 48.11x w 20x s w 51x s 1.10; Lester E. Willcox and another, by guardian, to John Ahern, all title, B. & S. 50

LOT 5, map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av, and fronting on Crotona Park and Parkway; Mary Flannery to Annie E. Murray, all title, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LOT 6, map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av, and fronting on Crotona Park and Parkway; Margaret Anglein to Annie E. Murray, all title, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LOT 13, map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av, and fronting on Crotona Park and Parkway; Edward McNamara to Annie E. Murray, all title, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LOTS 35 to 39, map of land of William F. Duncan; William W. Duncan to Joseph Schneider ..... Nom.

MAPLE AV, s w corner of Logan St, 100x125; Joseph Schneider to Henry Glassmah, (mtg $500) ..... Nom.

McLEAN AV, s w corner of Bronx River Road, 27x82x38x80; Charles Bisbines to Louis Bisbines, ½ part ..... Nom.

MULBERRY ST, 78, 25x100; Arsenio Perretti to Joseph D. Edelson, (mtgs $21,500) ..... Nom.

MULBERRY ST, 80, 25x100; Biagio Perretti and another to Joseph D. Edelson, (mtgs $22,000) ..... Nom.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 188, s w s, 21.11x97x23.12x97; Josephine D. McLaughlin to John A. McLaughlin ..... Nom.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 188, s w s, 21.11x97x23.12x97; John A. McLaughlin to Mary C. McLaughlin, (mtg $19,000) ..... Nom.

8TH AV, w s, 83.8 ft n of 70th St, 16.9x106; Louis Kuan to Leon Sobel, ½ part, (mtg $10,000) ..... Nom.

8TH ST, s s, 46 ft e of Wooster Av, runs s 44 x 20x e 18x n 75x w 22; Edward Rothschild and another, individually and as trustees, and others, to George W. Hyams, B. & S. ..... Nom.

8TH ST, s s, 46 ft e of Wooster St, runs s 44 x 20x e 18x n 75x w 22; George W. Hyams to Edward Rothschild and another, trustees, (mtg $21,000) ..... Nom.

9TH AV, s e, 24.4 ft s of 4th St, 22.2x98; Joseph Riley and others to William Gutenberg, (mtg $3,000) $3,000

26TH ST, 411 East, 25x98.9; Louise Rehm to Max Romm, (mtg $7,000) ..... Nom.

26TH ST, 411 East, 25x98.9; John H. Allen to Ellen Brady, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

40TH ST, 37, 25x98.9; Ignatz Roth to Max E. Schlesinger, ½ part, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

52D ST, s s, 120 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5; Harry C. Graef and others, executors, to Katharine Van Valkenburg, other consideration and 100

60TH ST, s s, 217 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; Emma E. Wormser to Carmen Weeks, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and 100

16TH ST, 229 East, 25.6x103.2; Charles J. Kruehle and another to Julia Mesko, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

70TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; Caroline A. Whittingham to Thomas M. Stewart ..... Nom.

86TH ST, s s, 170 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; Morris Kaufman to Samuel N. Hollander ..... Nom.

111TH ST, 111 East, 18.11x100.11; Edward J. Murray to Delia Brevoort, (mtg $6,500,) other consideration and 100

111TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.11; Joseph Solomon to Nathan K. Habas, (mtg $18,000) 100

124TH ST, 55 East, 17x100.11; Frank M. Clute to Michael J. Dowd ..... Nom.

137TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 50x99.11; the Astoria Land and Construction Company to Joseph A. Dempsey ..... Nom.

139TH ST, n s, 368.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11; Minnie C. Keise to James McGinty, (mtg $11,000) 100

194TH ST, 61 West, 18.9x99.11; Anna C. Gobber to Charles S. Morris, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and 100

167TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Boulevard, 25x99.11; Margaretha Ritter to Amelia Scherer 3,500

183D ST, n s, 256.11 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Louis G. Friess to Patrick J. Kelly ..... Nom.

178TH ST, s s, 49.10 ft e of Clinton Av, 22x100; Ronald McAdam to Laura Burkhardt, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

BLEECKER ST, 323 and 325; Jacob Cohen to Abraham Goldberg and another, 5 years $4,600

BROOK AV, 432, n e corner of 146th St; Anton Schwartz to Michael D. Howard, 4 6-12 years ..... $900 to 1,200

MADISON ST, 321 to 325; Meyer Bach and another to Julius Berman, 3 years 5,800

PROSPECT ST, n e corner of Dawson St; Ida Kraus to Ella Hartman, 3 years, $750 to 900

3D AV, 2,917 and 2,919; Eliza M. Smith to Angelo W. Allstrom and others, 5 years ..... $2,000 and 2,250

8TH AV, 130 and 132; Henry Corn to the Stein-Bloch Company, 3 years 5,000

9TH AV, 422; John J. McKeough to John H. Duncker, 5 years 554

55TH ST, 243 West; Adolph Koschel to Josephine Earl, 1 year 1,020

123D ST, 122 West; Mary Haas to Emanuel Starlight, 5 years 1,400

125TH ST, 101 West; Matilda W. Bruce to the Corn Exchange Bank, 3 years, $4,000 to 4,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BURKHARDT, Laura, to Ronald McAdam, 175th St, s s, 49.10 ft w of Clinton Av, due March 31, 1904, 6 per cent. $1,700

CROW, John E., to The Guarantee and Trust Company; Washington Av, e s, being part of Lot 56, map of Morrisania, 2 years 6,000

EDELSON, Joseph D., to Arsenio Perretti; Mulberry St, 78 and 80, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,000

EDELSON, Joseph D., to Arsenio Perretti; Mulberry St, 78 and 80, due Sept. 1, 1904, 6 per cent 1,750

FRANK, Solon L., and another to Jennie Sterns; 46th St, 139 East, 4 years, 4½ per cent 10,000

GOLDBERGER, Samuel, to Samuel Kahn and another; 43d St, 339 East, installments, 6 per cent 1,500

HYAMS, George W., to Samuel A. Yeakes, executor and trustee; 3d St, 88 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent 21,000

KELLY, Patrick J., to Frank P. Lockitt and others, executors; 152d St, n s, 256.11 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years 5,750

KELLY, Patrick J., to Louis G. Friess; 152d St, n s, 256.11 ft w of 3d Av, prior mtg $5,750, 2 years, 6 per cent 750

LEITNER, Joseph, to Henry G. Sillies; 1 East Belmont Av, n s, 258 ft e of 183d St, due Dec. 15, 1903, 6 per cent 2,000

MAAS, Bernard J., to Municipal Realty Corporation; 5th Av, 12 West, demand, 6 per cent 20,000

MARTIN, Amelia R., and another to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 50th St, s s, 180 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years, 4 per cent 12,000

MICHALOVER, Bernet, and another to Louis Rinaldo; Elizabeth St, 84, prior mtg $35,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,000

MICHALOVER, Bernet, and another to Louis Rinaldo; Elizabeth St, 86, installments, 6 per cent 7,000

MINKOWSKY, Sarah, to Max Tischler; Allen St, 2, given to secure bail bond 3,000

MORRIS, Charles S., to Annie S. Gobber; 138th St, 61 West, prior mtg $6,000, due Aug. 1, 1903 1,700

PETERS, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 14th St, 210 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent 11,000

SCHNEIDER, Joseph, to William W. Duncan; Logan St, s s, 25 ft w of Mapes Av, William's Bridge, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,000

SCHNEIDER, Joseph, to William W. Duncan; Logan St, s s, w corner of Mapes Av, William's Bridge, 2 years, 6 per cent 500

SCHRODER, Otto, to Lilly Cornish; Arthur Av, e s, 95 ft s of 181st St, due Oct. 1, 1905 1,000

STEWART, Thomas M., to Caroline A. Whittingham; 70th St, s s, 180 ft e of Amsterdam Av, due May 9, 1904 25,000

STROUD, Annie J., to Catharine L. Barry; Franklin Av, w s, being part of Lot 50, map of Morrisania, 3 years 500

VAN VALKENBURG, Katharine, to Harry C. Graef and others, executors; 52d St, n s, 320 ft e of 7th Av, due Aug. 17, 1904, 5 per cent 35,000

ULLMAN, Adolph, to Leo Cohn; Lewis St, 95, installments, 6 per cent 2,200

Assignment of Mortgages.

ALSGOOD, Henry P., and another, executors, to William J. Williamson and another $1

BRUCKNER, Max, to Abraham Gordon 800

BURLAND, Wolf, to Harry Kinstler 200

COHN, Leo, to Simon Cyrr 2,200

COOPER, John, and another to Luke V. Lockwood 1

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY to the City Mortgage Company 9,000

DEMPSEY, Mary, administratrix, to Fanny Wahrenberger 500

FREEMAN, Henry W., to Annie E. Knapp, two assignments 52,500

GORDON, Abraham, to William H. Payne 5,000

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Bowery Savings Bank 12,000

McCLURE, David, to Kelly Gallagher, assignor of two mortgages 5,000

O'BRIEN, Mary A., executrix, to Martin Walter 1,500

RUSCH, Cecile, executrix and trustee, to Cecile Rusch, trustee, two assignments 16,000

RUSCH, Adolph, and another, executors and trustees, to Clara Iselin and another 1

SCOTT, Charles E., to Hannah C. Sowton 1

STOFFREGEN, William, to Magdalena Ernst 4,042

THE CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to Henry S. Brightman, other consideration and 9,000

THE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK to Mary E. Fairbrother 5,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Newburg Savings Bank 6,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Dry Dock Savings Institution 20,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE D, n e corner of 7th St, 48.4x84; Bouker Contracting Company against Jacob Mikrovitz and Abraham Siegel, owners; Daniel J. O'Connor, contractor, $452

AVENUE D, n e corner of 7th Av, 48.4x100.8; Daniel J. O'Conhor against Abraham Siegel, owner; Jacob Margovitz, owner and contractor 1,177

SPRING ST, n w corner of Sullivan St, 45x54; William H. Schmohl against Morris Fine, owner; Morris Trombs, contractor 293

17TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Morris Av, 100x100; Hahn & O'Reilly vs. Stephen G. Williams, owner; Salvatore and Rosalia Congelo, contractors 65

Satisfied Mechanics' Lien.

WEBSTER AV, 1,229 to 1,235, 1,239, 1,245, and 1,294 to 1,298; Thomas J. Kelly against Adolph Wenker, Sept. 17, 1903 180

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY and 77th St, s w corner, 105.5x119.10x102.2x146; Ole Gunderson against Albert Saxe, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien); attorney, H. B. Dunn.

CHARLES ST and Waverley Place, s e corner, 40x74.11; Samuel Grabon against Mayer Malbin and others, (action to declare trust, &c.;) attorney, J. R. Schiff.

LOTS 594 to 596, map of property of Elizabeth R. S. King at City Island, on the Narrows, and n w s if Terrace Point; Christian Velje against William L. Van Valkenburgh and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

SOUTH ST, 241; Adolph Danzinger against Ernest F. Laig and others, (to enforce lien;) attorneys, Sanders & Feltenstein.

2D AV, 759 to 765; Patrick Meenan against Agnes E. M. Carman and others, executrices, (action to declare lien, &c.;) attorneys, Rowe & Rowe.

8TH ST, 138 West; Mary Hitchcock against Joseph Morel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Peckham, Miller & King.

7TH AV, s s, 87.4 ft n of 34th St, 21.4x70.2; Frederick Bornemann against Leonie L. Bornemann, (accounting;) attorney, C. G. F. Wahle.

8TH ST, s s, 340.7 ft w of 7th Av, 25.1x98.9; Albert H. Atterbury, trustee, against Alice H. Houston and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. More.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JOSEPH E. HAAS.—Joseph E. Haas, a clerk, of 771 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,004 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1888 as a partner in the firm of Cordler & Haas, grocers.

THOMAS S. QUINN.—Thomas S. Quinn of 18 East One Hundred and Tenth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,750 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1900 as a partner in the firm of Luyster & Quinn, builders.

HARRIS GOLDBERG.—Judge Thomas of the United States District Court has appointed Charles M. Hough receiver of the assets of Harris Goldberg, clothing manufacturer, at 128 Bleecker Street. It was stated that the assets consist of stock, $7,000, and accounts, $500.

JOSEPH HARRIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Harris, manufacturer of petticoats at 100 East Broadway, by the following creditors: Henry Newman & Co., $328; York Manufacturing Company, $40, and Sylvester Brothers, $240. It was alleged that he is insolvent, all his stock has been removed, and he has admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts.

EAGLE BELT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Eagle Belt Company, formerly of 323 Canal Street, by the Chicago Tanning Company of Chicago, a creditor for $254. It was alleged that it is insolvent and on the 16th inst. suffered a judgment to be taken against it by default, on which the Sheriff levied on the assets.

HYMAN LYAKOWSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Lyakowsky, grocer, at 141 Monroe Street, by Politzner Brothers, creditors for $788. It was alleged that he is insolvent, had secreted a large part of his property on Sept. 15, and admitted his inability to pay his debts. He has been in business fifteen years.

JAMES H. MANNING.—James H. Manning, an actor, residing at 63 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,625 and no assets. There are six creditors—James P. Walsh of Cleveland, Ohio, $1,300; Timothy D. Sullivan, $200; Lew Dockstader, $70; Fred Noble, $150, all for borrowed money; A. S. Sears, $400, for printing, and George Feltz, $500, for royalties in 1900 and 1901, which is contested.

LENA HILBORN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lena Hilborn, doing business as the Hilborn Harness Agency, at 116 Chambers Street, by D. B. Fleming & Sons, creditors for $539. It was alleged that she is insolvent, and between Sept. 1 and 19 transferred cash to creditors whose names are unknown to prefer them. The business has been established over twenty-five years, and she has carried it on since 1887.

J. J. JUSTICE & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against J. J. Justice & Co., composed of Jaromir J. Justice and Albert N. Kantrowitz, importers of furs at 172 Mercer Street, this city, with a branch at San Francisco, by Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, for the following creditors: Hirscholl & Meyer of London, $008; William Unger & Brother, $113, and Spitz Fischer & Co., $14. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred merchandise and made payments to certain creditors to prefer. Judge Thomas of the United States District Court appointed M. Linn Bruce receiver of the assets. Mr. Bruce is Chairman of the Republican County Committee. Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel filed a list of the liabilities as follows: Of which $23,000 is for merchandise and $4,000 for borrowed money. The assets are about $12,000, of which there are accounts for $3,000 and stock $9,000, some of which is in San Francisco, where a branch was started in July, 1902. Mr. Justice began business in 1897, and Mr. Kantrowitz became a partner in 1898.

Attachment in Silk Action.

Deputy Sheriff Plunkett has received an attachment for $12,000 against the E. J. Ross Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of broad silks at Wharton, N. J., with an office at Grand and Greene Streets, this city, in favor of John McCormack, on an assigned claim of the Dover Trust Company for money lent to the company. The attachment was served on several commission houses. It was obtained on the ground that it is a New Jersey corporation.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Sept. 21; the first name being that of the debtor:

ABRAHAM, Bernard—City of New York. $46
ANGLIM, Mary A.—City of New York. 18
ANGLIM, Thomas P.—City of New York. 74
ANGLIM, Thomas P.—City of New York. 74
ASHTON, Robert L.—City of New York. 60
ALBERT, Adolph—City of New York. 831
ALEXANDER, Julius—City of New York. 112
ARNOTT, Frank S.—City of New York. 105
ALDRIDGE, William H.—City of New York 46
BRYMN, James T.—Frederick J. Schoenberger 172
BURGER, Samuel—Rudolph L. Blumenthal 459
BARTEL, Otto—Anna Hansen 20
BARNUM, Frederick L.—City of New York 102
BAIL, Charles V.—City of New York. 48
BARNES, Erastus B.—City of New York. 158
BANTA, Peter—City of New York. 46
BOUSKY, Max—Morris Aaronson. 334
BOSCH, John W.—Alexander Goudy and others 306
BEHRMAN, Henry J.—The Bronx Company 178
BAMBERGER, Oscar—Augustine Obrenheimer 31
BAKER, Charles D.—George R. Sutherland 224
DIETRICH, Philip—Maurits F. Westergren 250
DONOVAN, James—Michael Sullanan. 425
DUNCAN, Sarah—Daniel Somers. 192
DEL DONNO, or Del Donna, Marty—North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association 2,713
ESTREIS, Elizabeth—Parry & Oppenheimer Company 872
FEE, Florence E.—Adolph G. Huptel (A. Huptel & Son) 354
FOX, William—Mark Rubinsky and others 52
GOODWIN, Michael—City of New York. 108
GROVER, Harvey L.—Louis Berg 82
HEFFER, Leonard—Morris Hetter 64
HEUCHEL, Charles S.—City of New York 65
HEFNER, Andrew—Sarah A. Griffin and others 336
HEMPLER, George—National Lead Company 169
HARRIS, Samuel W.—John Drescher 64
ICKER, Charles—George Fiencke and others 113
JABURG, Hugo—People of the State of New York 1,000
KILEY, Thomas W.—City of New York... 106
KEMPE, William—Charles H. Zinn..... 22
KRAUSS, Amelia—David Freeman..... 40
KEEFE, Marcella and Richard—Welch, Holme & Clarke Company 494
KENN, Jane—North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association 515
KLUBER, John C.—George C. Engel Company 296
LEVINE, Louis—Hyman Oester 36
MAROVITZ, Jacob—Augustus Grove and others 79
MARTIN, John—City of New York..... 45
MASTON, William—Samuel Rubin..... 29
MYERS, W. Wright—John Zimmerman 505
MACNULTY, Alexander C.—Empire Electric Sign Company 96
McGOWN, Henry P., Jr.—Charles P. Croft 220
O'CONNELL, Marion B.—City of New York 153
OTTIWELL, John D.—City of New York.. 55
PASWEG, George W.—Alfred J. Dutler. 40
PERRY, William M. and Walter—Margaret Hassald 40
PERRY, William M. and Walter—Margaret Hassald 91
PETERMAN, Harry J.—Solomon W. Johnson and others 33
PATTEN, John H.—Thompson-Bonney Company 28
PRICE, Abraham H.—Ernest Sexauer..... 25
REILLY, Jane—City of New York..... 113
RYAN, Katharine M., and Paul E. Richter—George C. Engel Company..... 295
SANDS, Eugene B.—Thomas Coleman. 244
SMYTHE, William—City of New York.. 91
STURTEVANT, Grace D.—Thomas O'Neill 76
SIMONWITZ, Isidor—Rudolph L. Blumenthal 459
STONE, Martha—Louis Shapiro..... 202
SCHOENIGER, Carl—People of the State of New York 1,000
SIRE, Henry B. and Leander S.—Stephen J. Morland 420
SWITZER, Frank J.—Julius Kessler..... 28
SMITH, Isaac L.—New York Edison Company 20
SMITH, George—Albert Busch Company.. 80
TOBIAS, Francis H.—City of New York.. 158
THAYER, Horace H.—Wilbur Larremore 192
ULRICH, Anna—Charles J. Gerlich, Jr... 92
WATERBURY, Nelson J., (administrator) —City of New York 54
WEIL, Ray—Robert J. Horner and others. 145
WARING, Winsome E.—John B. Ireland.. 284
WHITEFIELD, George R.—Edward Rabinowitz and others 78
WEISS, Charles—Joseph Halperin and others 32
WEISS, Charles—Louis Adelman..... 32
WEISS, Charles—Oscar Pribourg..... 40
WEYMER, Archibald F.—Philo S. Bennett and others 35
J. T. ROBIN COMPANY—City of New York 180
HUNTER RESTAURANT COMPANY and others—Empire Electric Company... 99
LA FRANCE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY —William A. Graham and others..... 682
FIRE EXTINGUISHER MANUFACTURING Company—William A. Graham and others 235
AMERICAN FIRE ENGINE COMPANY—William A. Graham and others..... 876
PALISADE STEAM LAUNDRY—New York Edison Company 40
N. Y. GRANT INSULATOR COMPANY—Richard D. Hubbard and others..... 249
AMERICAN LAW AND REAL ESTATE Company—City of New York..... 239
AMERICAN PIE BAKING COMPANY—City of New York 169
MARIE ANTOINETTE HOTEL COMPANY—James B. Ryer..... 91
F. D. LAMBIE & CO.—Myron L. Whitcomb and others 563
F. D. LAMBIE & CO.—John Cordon and others 467

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs,

will sell at public auction THURSDAY, SEPT. 24TH, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at 161 B'way, N. Y. City.

PARTITION SALE,

by order of Emil Goldmark, Ref.,

Cor. Broadway & 31st St. to 6th Ave.,

with frontage of 100' on 31st St., 62' 10" on B'way, (forming a W. corner,) and 39' 2" on 6th Av., Nos. 1,268-1,272 B'way and 732-4 6th Av.

15 EAST 46th ST.

4-sty. business building on lot 25x92. For maps apply to Jos. N. Tuttle, Pr'ff's Attorney, 346 B'way, or the auct'rs, 156 B'way.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE.

Three-story, 18 feet, with butler's pantry extension; decorated with exquisite taste; two modern bathrooms, parquet floors.

CAN'T BE DUPLICATED.

Near Rapid Transit Station; chandeliers, fixtures, &c., go with house; mortgage, 4%; terms satisfactory; price, $27,500.

WILLIAM R. WARE,

451 Columbus Ave., Near 81st St. Station.

For Sale.—Plot 100.11x250 at 107th St. and 1st Av., with large factory, boiler room, 3-story brownstone-front house, and two-story brownstone office. For particulars apply to C. G. Norman, 412 East 150th St.

Down-town business building, 3 stories, basement and sub-basement, 23.4x47ft; will sell extremely low; want offer; rents $8,000. C. L. BOYKIN, 234 BROADWAY.

DESIRABLE DOWNTOWN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

New three-story and basement, brick and stone, two or one family; built by day's work; every improvement; $8,000. H. J. Foley, 1 Union Square.

We are offering for sale Manhattan and Bronx property paying 5% to 10% on investment. H. B. FINN & CO., 271 Broadway.

New four-story bay window front, medium-sized American basement dwellings, 236 to 248 West 100th St.; steam-heated and electric lighting; houses open.

Park Av.—Tenement; rent, $1,985; price, $18,500; mortgage, $15,000; can increase rents. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

47 Feet Frontage, 4-Story Stable, opposite Cunard Docks, asking $32,000 CHAS. E. DUHOMS, 155 W. 14th St.

Large three-story brownstone dwelling, handsomely decorated, 125 West 124th St., near Lenox Av. H. D. COCHRANE, 36 West 116th St.

50 St., near 6th Av.—6-story imp. tenement; stores; 4 fam. on floor. Pr., $26,000. Rent, $3,000. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

9 Av., near 50 St.—5-story; 4-fam. on floor; store; always rented. Price, $35,000; very low. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Columbus Av., near 100 St.—5-story triple flat; stores; good condition; good investment. Pr., $34,000. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Great bargains in private houses, flats, tenements. Owner, Quick, ground flat, 223 East 80th St.

Lenox Av.—Corner flat, $41,000; only $7,500 cash. Lewis H. Crane, 137 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

Amsterdam Av. stores, double flats, for trifle above land value; $22,000 each; also three-story two-apartment house; lower part leased; mortgage $6,500, 4%; little cash required. Hunter, 302 West 143d St.

Bronx.

Union Av.—2-family brick dwelling; all improvements; convenient to trolley and L; terms reasonable.

Washington Av.—12-room dwelling; lot 42x140; one block from L; bargain. 1, 2 and 3 family dwellings, all descriptions and prices. For particulars apply M. D. Stokers, 141 Wendover Av.

Tremont.—A desirable dwelling, 13 rooms, all improvements, choice neighborhood; street regulated and graded; near Claremont Park. Owner, 1,751 Topping Av., near 174th St.

Three-story, two-family, fifteen rooms; $6,000; all improvements; light and air; splendid value and worth investigation. H. J. Foley, 1 Union Square.

Two-family house, double lot, all improvements; chance for nice home and good investment; large fruit and flower gardens. H. J. Foley, 1 Union Square.

$400 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station; also houses, lots exchanged. Open Sundays and evenings. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

$1,000 cash, rest easy payments, buys plot 50x100; finest section of Bronx; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, 146 East 42d St.

4-story brick tenement, with grocery store, near 138th and 3d; sacrifice $9,000. Friedberg, 5,020 3d Av.

3d Av. Corner.—4 triple flats at a great sacrifice. Particulars, Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

$10,000 buys new flat; rents, $4,220; price, $35,000; private block. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

3d Av. Near 170th St.—Large frame house; extra wide lot; price, $7,000. Apply George Miner, 20 Broad St.

$5,000 buys 5-story, 27-foot triple flat; price, $30,500. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

$8,500—9-room house near Westchester Av. rapid transit station. Schuster, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH.

GREATEST BARGAIN I have ever offered. BEAUTIFUL NEW DETACHED RESIDENCE. LOOK AT IT AND YOU WILL SAY SO. PRICE $6,750. TERMS $1,000 CASH. Rest Mortgage.

GRAND LARGE HOUSES. STEAM HEATED. All Large Rooms, Foyer Hall, Parlor, Large Library, Handsome Large Dining Room, Open Fire Places and Kitchen. 6 Bedrooms and Bath. Laundry in Basement. Hard Wood Stairs. Two Sets of Toilets. OAK TRIM. To Be DECORATED to suit you. IN OUR FINEST SECTION. Amidst $12,000 to $15,000 Houses. Near "L" Station and Trolleys. 25 Minutes to N. Y. City Hall.

W. H. GOLDEY, 962 FLATBUSH AV., Cor. Albemarle Road. Call Sunday or any day.

FLATBUSH—$4,750—$250 DOWN $45 MONTH PAYS FOR HOUSE IN TWELVE YEARS.

Very neat detached house, 3 years old; 7 large rooms and bath; finished attic; good neighborhood; one block from Flatbush Av.; ground, 40x100. This cost $5,750 three years ago; must be sold at once.

CAN BE SEEN ANY TIME.

C. S. OSBORN, 1,067 FLATBUSH AV.

FIRST ST., NEAR PROSPECT PARK WEST, (9TH AV.)—MODERN 4-STORY HOUSES, BROWN AND LIMESTONE; LUXURIOUSLY FINISHED THROUGHOUT; BROOKLYN'S MOST ARISTOCRATIC SECTION. PETER F. DELANEY, 561 1ST ST., BROOKLYN.

$500 down, balance payments as rent, buys beautiful 2-story, basement, cellar, stone dwelling, Macon St., near Ralph Av. Entirely decorated and in A1 condition throughout; 9 rooms, bath; must be seen to be appreciated. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

For sale on Bay Ridge Parkway, formerly 75th St., near 3d Av.: beautiful oak trimmed 9-room cottage, all improvements; price only $4,500; must be sold at once. Apply to C. M. Hoxie, 6,906 3d Av., near Bay Ridge Av., Bklyn.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100

On Line of New Portchester Railway. $1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASS

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, New York, as follows:

All express trains stop at Harlem-125th Street, Grand Central Station at 4:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 11:30 P. M., will stop at Mott Haven ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century," and the "Knickerbocker State Express," will stop at Harlem-125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 6:35 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M., Buffalo 1:45 P. M., Adirondack and Montreal Special.

7:50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.—Parlor Cars, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Adirondack and Montreal.

7:54 A. M.—SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—NEW YORK STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:40 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—EAST MAIL.—Parlor Cars, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:05 P. M.

9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.—For Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Malone, Rouses Point, Northern Vermont points.

10:30 A. M.—MAIL EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 11:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—RUTLAND EXPRESS.—Due Albany 6:45 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

3:30 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 8:40, Troy 9:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.

4:00 P. M.—DETROIT AND GRAND RAPIDS EXPRESS.

5:30 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL.—For Michigan points, with Michigan Central Limited, Parlor Cars, Buffalo to Chicago.

6:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—Due Cleveland 7:00 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 7:30, St. Louis 8:45 P. M. next day.

7:30 P. M.—SYRACUSE EXPRESS.—Stops at all stations west of Rochester.

8:00 P. M.—BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLAND AND ADIRONDACK EXPRESS.

9:15 P. M.—MAIL LIMITED.—Sleeping cars only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago, 22 hours by Michigan Central, 23 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—CHICAGO THEATER TRAIN.—For Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

MARYLAND DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. (Express) P. M. daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 3:45 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Tickets, Sleepers and Information with Ticket Agent, 413 Broadway, 1 Madison Ave., 1 Union Sq., W., 276 Columbus Av., 2132 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and Park Ave., New York; 338 and 756 Fulton St. and 100 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel residences by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD. (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.) Train leaves Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street New York, as follows: *4:04 A. M., 11:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M., arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 8:40 P. M., 10:00 A. M., 8:18 A. M. *12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M. Leave Boston 10:00 A. M., *12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M., arrive New York 8:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 A. M., 8:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 187, 218 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R.R., Lessee.) Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

7:10 A.M.—Albany Express.
11:10 A.M.—Utica, Saratoga and Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 P.M.—Chicago Express.
*2:45 P.M.—Cadiz, Tex., for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
*3:25 P.M.—(†) Utica Express to Central Mills.
*4:00 P.M.—Hudson River Points & Albany Exp.
*5:00 P.M.—New Rochelle, Buffalo, Clev. & Chi.
*6:05 P.M.—New Rochelle, Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*7:00 P.M.—Buffalo, Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Leaves Brooklyn Annex (†) at 10:45 A. M., (‡) at 12:45 P. M. Leave Jersey City 20 min. later than N. Y. Station. (†) at 11:20 A. M., (‡) at 12:20 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotels and residences by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, EASTON AND BUFFALO.—*7:00, 9:40 A. M., 2:00 P. M. (Buffalo Express) and Lehighton only), 4:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY.—*8:40 A. M., *3:00 P. M. Sundays, *9:00 A. M.

WILLIAMSPORT AND SUNBURY.—*7:00, 9:40 A. M., 4:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15 A. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON.—*7:00, 9:40 A. M., 4:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15 A. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT.—*9:00, 9:40 A. M. (Long Branch and Lakehurst only), 4:00, *4:30 P. M. Sundays, 8:15 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY.—*8:40 A. M., *3:00 P. M., Sundays, *9:00 A. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON.—*8:00 A. M., *4:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE AND MANASQUAN.—*8:00, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, (7:00 Asbury Park only), *8:00 Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA.—READING TERMINAL: *3:00, *7:00, *8:00, *9:00, †10:00, ‡11:00 A. M., *12:00, *1:00, ‡1:30, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, *5:00, *6:00, *7:00, *8:00, *10:15 P. M. Sundays, *2:15, *4:30, *5:00, *6:00, *7:00, *8:00, *10:15 P. M.

WILKESBARRE, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT.—*4:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:30, *11:55 A. M., (Reading only), 2:00, *2:00 P. M. (Reading, Pottsville and Williamsport only), *4:30, 6:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 noon, 4:00 P. M. (Long Branch only) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 6:00 P. M.

*Even Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. †Parlor cars. ‡Via Tamaqua. ‖Saturdays.

Offices, Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,334 Broadway, 143 East 125th St., 2 Hanover Square, 264 West 125th St., 256 West 125th St., 248 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 206 Bway, Williamsburg, N. Y. Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Pass. Agt. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry, Washington St.:

*3:25 AM	*3:30 AM	Diner
*10:25 AM	*10:30 AM	Diner
*11:25 AM	*11:45 AM	Diner
*12:55 PM	*1:00 PM	Diner
*1:25 PM	*1:40 PM	Diner
*4:55 PM	*5:00 PM	Diner
*5:55 PM	*7:00 PM	Buffet
	*12:10nt.	Sleeper
	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
	*7:00pm.	Buffet
	*1:00pm.	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices, 107 Nassau St., 434, 1,300, 1,334 Broadway, Astor House, 261 Fulton St., Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Pier of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Dey Sts. N. R. *Daily. ‡Except Sunday. Sunday changes 412 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Buffalo Express	*7:00 AM	*7:10 AM
Buffalo Express	*9:00 AM	*9:10 AM
Buffalo Express	*10:00 AM	*10:10 AM
Buffalo Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Chicago Express	*3:00 PM	*3:10 PM
Chicago Express	*5:10 PM	*5:20 PM
Chicago Express	*7:00 PM	*7:10 PM
Chicago Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*4:00 PM	*4:10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*9:00 PM	*9:10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Easton Express	*3:00 PM	*3:10 PM
Easton Express	*5:10 PM	*5:20 PM
Easton Express	*7:00 PM	*7:10 PM
Easton Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Bethlehem Express	*4:00 PM	*4:10 PM
Bethlehem Express	*9:00 PM	*9:10 PM
Bethlehem Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Bethlehem Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Manch. Express	*3:00 PM	*3:10 PM
Manch. Express	*5:10 PM	*5:20 PM
Manch. Express	*7:00 PM	*7:10 PM
Manch. Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Allentown Express	*4:00 PM	*4:10 PM
Allentown Express	*9:00 PM	*9:10 PM
Allentown Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Allentown Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Sunday Express	*4:00 PM	*4:10 PM
Sunday Express	*9:00 PM	*9:10 PM
Sunday Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM
Sunday Express	*11:00 PM	*11:10 PM

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday. ‖Sunday only. ¶Leaves Bethlehem 7:00 A. M. ‡Leaves Easton 7:00 A. M. ‡Leaves Allentown 7:00 A. M.

Pullman Cars on all trains. Dining Cars on all meal trains. Ticket offices, 1 Madison Av., 1 Union Square, W., 276 Columbus Av., 2132 West 125th St., 256 West 125th St., 248 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 206 Broadway, Williamsburg, New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

SUPREMACY IN LEGAL ADVERTISING.—THE NEW YORK TIMES published during the year 1902 246,108 lines of legal advertising. The other New York morning papers combined printed 207,502 lines.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS: Foot of West Twenty-Third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.

The leading time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-Third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:05 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago, Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

9:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:05 (Dining Car), 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 5:05 P. M. (Dining Car), 9:15 P. M. (10:15 P. M. Sunday, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:05 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 5:05 P. M. (Dining Car), 9:15 P. M. (10:15 P. M. Sunday).

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:35 P. M. daily, for Lynchburg and Atlanta.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:05 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:35 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:50 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:05 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, from West Twenty-third Street Station, 8:55 A. M., 2:25, 3:25, 4:10, 4:35, and 6:05 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.)

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.—5:00, 7:50, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

8:05, 7:55, 9:25 A. M. (Dining Car), 9:55, 8:55, 9:25, (Dining Car), 10:05 St. Louis Limited), 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20), (Dining Car), 10:25, (Penna. Limited), 10:55, (Dining Car), 11:55 A. M., 12:05, (Dining Car), 1:55, (Dining Car), 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), 2:55, 3:25, (Dining Car), 3:55, 4:25, 4:35 (Dining Car), 4:55, (Dining Car), (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Junction) 5:05, (Dining Car), 6:05, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55, (Dining Car), 8:25, 9:25, (Dining Car), 9:55, (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car), 11:55, (Dining Car), 1:55, (Dining Car), 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car), (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only), 6:05, (Dining Car), 8:05, (Dining Car), 7:55, 8:25, 9:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,256, 113, and 281 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Madison House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 360 Fulton Street, 590 Bedford Av., Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr. Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. 3-8-1903.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "RICHARD PEARY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier ..... 8:40 "
" West 22d St. ..... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. ..... 9:20 "

Landing at intermediate points, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill, Mt. Resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections at all points North, East and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on night boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 8:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22nd St. 8:30 P. M., (Sats. 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:30 P. M. for Highland Falls, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE for Newport, Fall River, Boston and All Eastern and Northern Points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE for Providence, Boston, North and East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and CONNECTICUT. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Murray St., week days only at 4.P. M.

STONINGTON LINE for Stonington, Boston, and East. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE for New London, Norwich, Worcester, Boston, North and East. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, at 4:00 P. M. RICHARD PECK, Agent.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 51, E. R., (near Market St.,) Week days only. Steamer ALLAN JOY leaves 11:00 A. M. WILLIAM G. PAYNE 5 P. M. (East 51st St. 8:30.)

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturday, at 8:45 A. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M. For Cornwall, Cold Spring and West Point, at 8:45 A. M. Morning Boat Ltv. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St., foot West 129th St., 10 A. M. for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., NY. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE

ONLY $2.00 New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 28, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours' sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 5 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

OF STEAMERS.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND, leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with trains (Sunday included) for points North, East and West. Orchestra.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 25, (new,) N. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 46 N. R. and at 7 P. M. from West 129th St.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and west. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

is the most delightful sea trip out of New York.

Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail for Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway, and Pier (New) 35, East River, New York. Telephone, 1800 Orchard.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point and Newport News, with connecting for Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 36 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 4 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Werra..Sept. 23, 10 AM Trave..Oct. 7, 10 AM
Kaiser..Sept. 29, 10 AM Saale..Oct. 14, 10 AM
Kronprinz..Oct. 6, 3 PM Kronprinz..Nov. 3, 3 PM
Kaiserin..Oct. 10, Noon K. Wm. II..Nov. 12, 9 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser William II."

707 FEET—16,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.

SAILS SEPT. 22, OCT. 20, NOV. 17.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Albert..Sept. 24, Noon Kurfurst..Oct. 22, 11 AM
Bremen..Sept. 29, Noon Neckar..Oct. 29, 11 AM
Barbarossa..Oct. 1, Noon Rhein..Nov. 5, 10 AM
Friedrich..Oct. 8, 11 AM Friedrich..Nov. 12, 10 AM

*To Bremen direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From New Pier foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Lahn..Sept. 26, 11 AM Hohenz'n..Nov. 21, 11 AM
Hohenz'n..Oct. 10, 11 AM P. Prinz..Dec. 1, 11 AM
P. Irene..Oct. 24, 11 AM Lahn..Dec. 15, 11 AM
Lahn..Nov. 7, 11 AM Hohenz'n..Jan. 5, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG. Twin-Screw Express and passenger service. THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.

S. S. Deutschland.

Record Voyage, 5 Days, 7 Hrs., 23 Min.

SAILS OCT. 13, NOV. 12, AND JAN. 9.

Auguste Victoria..Sept. 24, 10 AM Pennsylvania..Oct. 8, 3 PM
Pennsylvania..Oct. 8, 3 PM Deutschland..Nov. 12, 10 AM
Deutschland..Nov. 12, 10 AM Auguste Victoria..Dec. 3, 10 AM

TO THE Mediterranean

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

By superior Twin-Screw Steamers.

Pr. Oskar..Nov. 5, 10 AM Pr. Oskar..Jan. 5, 10 AM
*A. Victoria..Nov. 19, 10 AM Deutschland..Jan. 7, 10 AM
P. Adalbert..Dec. 3, 10 AM P. Adalbert..Jan. 30, 10 AM

*Direct service to Naples and Genoa only.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Offices 35 & 37 Broadway, Pier Hoboken, N. J.

Winter Tours

OF THE HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

To the Orient, to the West Indies

DURING JANY., FEBY., MARCH by palatial twin-screw steamers. Cruises of 32 to 74 days' duration, sailing from $300 to $450 upward.

Send for Booklets.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

35-37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Philadelphia Office, 1228 Walnut St.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

R.M.S. Athenian..Sept. 21 R. M. S. Tartar..Nov. 16
Emp. of India..Oct. 7 Emp. of China..Nov. 17
Emp. of Japan..Nov. 3 R. M. S. Athenian..Dec. 14

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand

Aorangi.....Nov. 12 Monona.....Dec. 12

For rates and information apply at 362 & 1 B'way.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Philadelphia..Sept. 23, 10 AM New York..Oct. 7, 10 AM
St. Louis..Sept. 30, 10 AM Philadelphia..Oct. 14, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Vaderland..Sept. 26, 10 AM Finland..Oct. 10, 10 AM
Zeeland..Oct. 3, 10 AM Vaderland..Oct. 17, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R., Office, 73 Broadway, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.

20 LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria..Sept. 26, 9 AM Etruria..Oct. 10, 4 AM
Lucania..Oct. 3, 2 PM Campania..Oct. 17, 2 PM

Carpathia, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 11 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Aurania..Oct. 20, 1903 Carpathia..Nov. 24, 1903

Carrying only 2d cabin and third-class passengers.

From Piers 51-52 North River.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, for transatlantic travel.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 Union Square, New York. 'Phone 4900—18 St.

Around the World

Small, select party under superior management positively starts Oct. 8th.; 136 days, $1,300, all inclusive. Arrangements throughout of the highest class. Similar tour starts Nov. 3rd. Programmes on application.

Frank C. Clark, 113 B'way, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic..Sept. 23, 7 AM Teutonic..Sept. 30, Noon
Cymric..Sept. 24, 8 AM Arabic..Oct. 2, 2 PM
Victorian..Sept. 26, Noon Celtic..Oct. 7, 1:30 PM

Only first-class passengers carried.

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minneapolis..Sept. 24, 9 AM Minneapolis..Oct. 15, 9 AM
Minnehaha..Oct. 3, 3 PM Minnehaha..Oct. 17, 3:30 PM

Only first-class passengers carried.

FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 25 Wall St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—MARY SHERMANN, plaintiff, against MORRIS MONSEY et al., defendants.

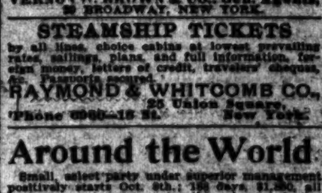
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 161 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough, on the 29th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as the same are situated and bounded and described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, known as Lots 22 and 23 Block 1, Map of Sherman and Bissell's property, and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 82d Street distant 200 feet and 7 inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of said Street and 3d Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with 3d Avenue 102 feet and 2 inches; thence westerly parallel with 82d Street, 25 feet and 10 inches; thence southerly parallel with 3d Avenue 102 feet and 2 inches to the northerly side of 82d Street, and thence easterly along the same 25 feet and 10 inches to the point or place of beginning, be the same or several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, September 21, 1903.

GEO. B. ABBOTT, Referee.

KANTROWITZ & BREBRG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 320 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above. The street number is 225 East 82d Street.



82d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $3,680.90, with interest thereon from July 24th, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $293.12, with interest from August 9th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $97.30 and interest. Said premises are to be sold subject to mortgages aggregating $20,500 and interest.

Dated New York, September 21, 1903.

GEO. B. ABBOTT, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

McCORMICK, JAMES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES M. McCORMICK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Mr. Matthew P. Doyle, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1903. THOMAS O'ROURKE, Administrator. MATTHEW P. DOYLE, Attorney for Administrator, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. aug8-lawSu7tu

STUART, HENRY W., ALSO KNOWN AS STUART ROBSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. STUART, also known as STUART ROBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leon Laski, her attorney, Nos. 1&3 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of May, 1903. MAY DOUGHERTY STUART, Administratrix. LEON LASKI, Attorney for Administratrix, 1&3 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York. my28-lawSu7tu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM COTHOUT, Junior, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN J. STURGES and ISABELLA D. STURGES, his wife, and OTTO H. SEIMER COMPANY, defendants.

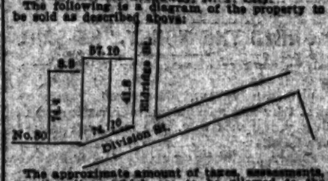
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 18th day of September, 1903, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day by Herbert A. Bergman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All the estate, interest, and title, being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, described and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-second Street distant three hundred and twenty (320) feet and two (2) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, running thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence westerly through a party wall in the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block twenty feet (20) four and a half (4½) inches to a point opposite the centre of another party wall; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue and through the centre of the last-mentioned party wall one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the northerly side of Forty-second Street; thence easterly along the same twenty feet and 4 inches to the place of beginning. Together with a certain indenture of lease made by Glorvina A. Hoffman, widow of Samuel V. Hoffman, deceased, party of the first part, and Walter Carter, as executor of the last will and testament of Caroline A. Truslow, deceased, party of the second part, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1902, and recorded in Liber 2848 of Deeds, page 100, which said lease was recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 2848 of Conveyances, Page 245, on the 24th day of February, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, at three o'clock 39 minutes P. M. Together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and also all the estate, right, title, and interest in and to the term of years yet to come, and unexpired, property, possession, claim, demand, and interest of the said Otto H. Seimer in consequence of the party of the first part, of, in, and to said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances. And the said Otto H. Seimer Company, by their claims, article, and condition therein expressed or contained, with the proviso in substance.

Dated New York, September 21st, 1903.

GERARD B. TOWNSEND, Referee.

JACOB HALSTEAD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Forty-third Street.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LAKE SUPERIOR'S FATE IN SPEYER'S HANDS

Directors Discuss Consolidated's Trouble in Long Session.

First Vice President Sanborn Says They Have No Hope of Raising Money to Rescue the Corporation—Steel Trust Reported Hostile.

"The fate of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company is in the hands of Speyer & Co.," said First Vice President Edward H. Sanborn last night after a meeting of its Directors in this city.

Before the meeting Charles H. Tweed of Speyer & Co., who hold, as collateral for a loan of $5,050,000, the stocks and bonds of the Consolidated's operating companies, which since June 30 last could have been disposed of to satisfy the loan, said:

"I shall not attend the meeting, although I am a Director. Nor shall I now or at any time during the day have a word to say in regard to the affairs of the Consolidated."

It had been arranged to hold the regular monthly meeting of the Consolidated's Directorate at 1:30 P. M. yesterday, but as several of the Philadelphia members found the hour inconvenient it was held at 2:30 P. M. in Room T in the offices of the Berwind-White Company at 1 Broadway in circumstances of extraordinary secrecy. From Philadelphia came Vice President Sanborn and Directors James S. Swaris, George Philler, H. G. Lloyd, Jr., and T. C. Search, with F. S. Lewis, an ex-President of the company, who has been active in endeavoring to relieve the corporation of its present financial embarrassments. Contrary to expectation only one member of the Finance Committee which has considered several plans to wipe out the claim of Speyer & Co. and to provide for floating indebtedness and working capital, H. K. McHare, was present, the others, E. J. Berwind and Samuel Rea, being reported out of town. The deliberations of the board lasted until nearly 6 o'clock, when all the members, except Mr. Sanborn, vanished by a rear door of the building, giving various reasons for not saying anything about the meeting. Mr. Sanborn was cornered and he surrendered gracefully with:

"Well, line up. What do you want to know. There's nothing to tell. I'll say that to start with."

Mr. Sanborn parried several questions in regard to the conference and, finally, said:

"It amounts to this. It's up to Speyer & Co. to do what they see fit in the matter of that loan of $5,050,000. I mean to say that nothing in the way of devising a plan of relief for the company was done to-day. Nothing to this end has been accomplished, and I may say further we have no hope of raising the money that we need to rescue the corporation. What Speyer & Co. will do I cannot say. Will they realize on the collateral that they hold, or will they give us an opportunity to redeem it? That is for the future. No feasible plan of relief was presented to-day.

"The meeting was our regular monthly one and President Shields presided. I repeat, all depends on what Speyer & Co. do. We have no fault to find with them. They have been very kind, very lenient with us for nearly three months. I cannot now say what we will do. The officers are not going to resign just at present, for whatever Speyer & Co. may do, the holding company, the Consolidated Lake Superior, will exist. No plan to finance our difficulties was presented. We had not any communication from Speyer & Co. and sent them none. What has been called the Equitable-Morton plan of adjustment was not considered to-day.

"The doors of our plants in the Sault Ste. Marie district were closed through our own action. Our men there have not been paid $200,000 due them as wages for six weeks, and none are more in sympathy with them than we. As to the general rumor in regard to financial hostility to our endeavors to relieve of a strait, that is a subject I do not care to discuss. But I say again that the fate of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company is in the hands of Speyer & Co. The question of antagonistic outside influences to our detriment is a matter of opinion and may not warrant an expression of views.

"Speyer & Co. hold all the assets of the Consolidated's operating companies, stocks and bonds and other equities. They may be put on the market. The transaction was in the character of a time loan. The securities represent $30,000,000 spent on the properties, and it ought to be borne in mind that there are $4,500,000 of prior liens, so that if the property goes to Speyer & Co. it goes for not less than $35,500,000, and not $5,050,000, the amount of the loan.

"As to reorganization, we are not yet up to that point. I cannot now discuss the future in that regard."

A plan of relief for the Consolidated that, while not definitely abandoned by financiers who considered it, is unlikely to result in success, involved an assessment of $8 on each of the 1,000,000 shares of Consolidated Lake Superior. This would—it, as was doubted at the outset, all the assessments were paid—produce $8,000,000, enough to wipe out the Speyer & Co. loan, pay $1,500,000 floating debt, and furnish $1,500,000 working capital. Involved in the scheme of relief was the reduction of capital stock 50 to 60 per cent. This would bring the capitalization near to the amount expended on the properties—$30,000,000. A complete plan of reorganization of the corporation was also under consideration.

Speyer & Co. were managers of the $5,050,000 Consolidated loan syndicate, in which were Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Blair & Co., seventeen Philadelphia and Boston financial houses, and Canadian interests, including the Imperial Bank of Canada and the Bank of Montreal. The securities given as collateral for the loan were those of the Lake Superior Power Company, capital $2,000,000; Michigan Lake Superior Power Company, $3,500,000; Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company, $2,000,000; Tagona Water and Light Company, $300,000; Algoma Central Railway, $10,000,000; the North Shore and Manitoulin Railway, $10,000,000; the International Transit Company, $150,000; the Trans-St. Mary's Traction Company, $400,000; the Algoma Commercial Company, $10,000,000; the Algoma Steel Company, $20,000,000 and the British American Express Company, $100,000.

A Director of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company said yesterday that its opponent when financial relief was sought was the United States Steel Corporation. A plan to raise money to meet the Speyer & Co. loan and to wipe out floating indebtedness by providing working capital through a bond issue was thwarted, and only $4,000,000 was subscribed, which was returned to the subscribers. It seemed extraordinary to him that with the company's properties and facilities it could not raise $6,000,000 or $8,000,000 to put it on an easy footing.

This statement in regard to hostility to the Consolidated was met by the assertion that a financial concern closely identified with United States Steel had offered to subscribe $300,000 to a loan scheme in its favor, and Vice President James Gayley of the Steel Corporation is quoted as saying that while the company has no immediate intention of establishing works in Canada, the matter is under consideration.

Speyer & Co. last night announced that they would make no statement on the Consolidated situation.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LOAN.

Board of Directors to Consider Means of Raising Immediately Over $5,000,000 for Terminal Improvements.

The Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company have been called together to consider the dilemma which confronts them in the matter of raising the $5,000,000 and more immediately needed to pay for the new terminals and improved tunnel under Park Avenue. Probably there will be a meeting to-day in the Grand Central Station, but in any case the Directors will assemble before the end of this week.

Three plans for securing the money are to be discussed. The first, which is said to be most favored at present, is to issue special bonds. The second is to issue stock to cover the cost of the improvements, but in regard to this plan it is argued that the present unfavorable condition of the market would make it difficult to dispose of large blocks of stock. The third proposition is to make a loan in the usual way, but this is said to have met with objections because of the present high rates of interest.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, when questioned yesterday, admitted that the meeting of Directors had been called for the purpose of considering this matter, but he declined to discuss it.

While $5,000,000 is to be expended for the terminal improvements, it is expected that the Directors will provide for the raising of a much larger sum, inasmuch as the actual cost of excavating and other work on the yards and tracks is but a part of the total expense involved. The electrical equipment and proposed new lines of track at Port Morris and Spuyten Duyvil will mean a large addition to the cost of the terminals.

OPPOSE T. J. TAYLOR & CO.

Two Members of Exchange's Membership Committee Block Reinstatement of Firm of Brokers.

In Stock Exchange circles within the last few days it has been rumored that the delay in the reinstatement of the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., who were forced to suspend last July, largely through the connection of the firm with the famous Keene pool in Southern Pacific, really meant that there was decided opposition in the Exchange itself to the readmission of the firm, and that this opposition might prove sufficiently strong to prevent the reinstatement.

The facts in the matter are said to be that, of the members of the Committee on Admissions who are at present in the city, and who have attended the recent meetings of the committee, eight are in favor of reinstating the firm, and two are opposed. The Stock Exchange constitution provides that to reinstate a firm that has suspended, a two-thirds vote of the Committee on Admissions must be had. This committee is composed of fifteen members, of whom five are out of town at present, so that the question if passed upon at the last meeting of the committee on Thursday last or at the previous meeting the week before would have required the affirmative vote of all those present.

It is stated that the members had been appointed in the interests of the suspended firm, and that their friends found that it would be advisable to postpone action, and this was, in fact, done. Who the two members of the committee who are opposed to the readmission of the firm are could not be learned, but it is believed that enough of the out-of-town members will vote in the affirmative to give the necessary two-thirds.

Among the members who are away are A. M. Cahoone, Chairman of the committee; J. S. Goodhart of F. J. Goodhart & Co., and F. K. Sturgis of Strong, Sturgis & Co. It is said that these three are expected to support the firm; should they do so, T. J. Taylor & Co. will have eleven votes, or one more than the required number. Mr. Goodhart is not expected back until Oct. 5, and Mr. Cahoone will be absent for a fortnight—so it is said—to be likely that action will not be taken until about the middle of next month.

The report has been current that before Talbot J. Taylor & Co. resume business there will be some changes in the membership of the firm, but what changes, if any, are to take place has not been learned. It is stated, however, that the changes will not be such as to cause the firm to lose its identity, and that the resumption will be under the firm name of Talbot J. Taylor & Co.

GATES PARTY IN TOWN.

Westerners Understood to be Bullish on Stocks and Bearish on Corn and Wheat.

Speculative Wall Street, and some strong investment interests as well, are much interested in the probable developments, stock marketwise, in the next few days. This curiosity is due to the fact that for the first time in some months the Western element—or rather, the so-called Gates party almost in its entirety—is in the city, and is understood to be bullish on stocks because of the prosperity evidenced by the great earnings of railroad and industrial corporations, and on the other hand, bearish on corn and wheat because of the prospects—made brighter by the fine weather of the past few days—for bountiful crops.

The entire party, including such leaders as John W. Gates himself, John Lambert and Col. Isaac L. Ellwood, were at the Waldorf last night. Col. Elwood was the only one of the party who was at all inclined to talk.

"I don't care to discuss what we will do or what we won't do," said Mr. Ellwood, "but this I will say, that I am not bearish on anything. Real liquidation is over. Such trading as there has been lately has been by professionals almost wholly. Everybody seems to be worrying about the steel stocks. All I can say is that I'm not have them for myself and my children, and I intend to keep them."

The break in the grain markets yesterday—corn being down over 2 cents and wheat over 1 cent—is attributed to the operations of these Westerners.

INQUEST IN KEYES KILLING.

Coroner's Jury Holds Breen for the Shooting—A Witness Who Feared to Appear to Testify.

That Capt. William H. Keyes, proprietor of the East River Hotel at Catharine and Water Streets, came to his death by shooting in the early morning of Sept. 16 last at the hands of James Breen, alias James Kelly, was the verdict brought in by the Coroner's jury at the end of the inquest held yesterday.

Breen was committed to the Tombs Prison without bail by Coroner Scholer. Assistant District Attorney Kernochan said that the case will probably be presented to the Grand Jury to-day.

At the opening of the inquest Coroner Scholer told the jury that he had a statement of an eye witness of the shooting, who, however, refused to appear at the inquest because, he said, he was afraid that friends of the prisoner, Breen, might kill him. The name of the man, the Coroner said, was George Wilson, forty years old, a painter, of 294 Water Street. The Coroner had to get Wilson's statement before the jury. In reading it to Wilson said that while standing in a doorway opposite the hotel he saw Capt. Keyes and the defendant arguing and that finally Breen walked away; that Breen returned later on and opened the door of the hotel at the Water Street entrance, and after calling Capt. Keyes vile names fired and ran away.

Patrolman William H. Roy, who arrested Breen, testified to finding a revolver in the prisoner's pocket when he arrested him. While running away, at James and Cherry Streets, and that the barrel of the revolver was hot when taken from Breen's pocket. Of its five chambers three were loaded with ball cartridge, one with blank cartridge, and one was empty, Roy said.

PAINTED THE HOUSE HERSELF.

Impatient at Husband's Procrastination Woman Gave Cottage Wall a Brilliant Coat of Green.

Mrs. Lizzie Maschinski of 272 Duncan Avenue, Jersey City, owns the house in which she and her husband, John Maschinski, reside. When she bought it the rear of the cottage was painted yellow. She did not like that color, and she asked her husband, who is a painter, to repaint the rear and make it green. He said he would, but procrastinated about it until his wife became weary.

Yesterday she donned a suit of her husband's clothes, brought out some green paint from the cellar, borrowed a ladder, and proceeded to make the rear of the cottage a lovely emerald hue. Her neighbors encouraged her as she proceeded, and told her she was a better painter than her husband. Some of them even advised her to take up her husband's work and let him stop at home and attend to the housework.

When Mr. Maschinski went home to dinner he found the job completed. He expressed approval of his wife's work, but declined to allow her to carry out the suggestion of the neighbors.

Cruiser Columbia Going to Sea.

After being tied up to a dock for more than two years, the triple screw cruiser Columbia, one of the fleetest ships in the navy, was yesterday replaced as receiving ship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard by the Hancock, which was formerly an army transport. The 850 men quartered on the Columbia were transferred to the Hancock without ceremony. The Columbia was then shifted from her berth on the river side of the Cob Dock and moved around into Wallabout Channel. The speedy cruiser is to be overhauled and placed in shape for service with the Training Squadron.

CLUE TO DEXTER MURDER

Man's Footprints on Road Where He Was Slain.

Lawyer Badger Says They Led from Behind a Nearby Wood Pile—Body Brought to This City.

John P. Badger, lifelong friend and legal adviser of Orrando Perry Dexter, who was assassinated last Saturday afternoon on his great tract in the heart of the Adirondacks, arrived in this city with the body yesterday morning and told of what is considered to be a valuable clue that may lead to the apprehension of the murderer.

After recounting the well-known circumstances of the crime and the finding of the body, Lawyer Badger said:

Sheriff Steenberge and I reached the place at 9 o'clock that night, driving thirty miles over from Malone. The first thing the Sheriff found was that about twenty rods from where the body was discovered was a pile of cedar fence posts about two feet from the road. This was the only cover that would have hidden a person in any direction for fifty or one hundred yards. Footprints of a man led from behind this pile into the road. They were not distinct on the fallen leaves, but we have been able to get the exact measurements of one heel. It is wide, apparently of a 9 or 10 shoe of coarse make, such as is worn by huntsmen and lumbermen. The assassin may have seen Mr. Dexter leave his house. He stepped out and shot him from the middle of the road after he had passed and was about to descend a slight declivity.

"As to the motive, I want to deny some stories of Mr. Dexter being always in litigation. I feel much hurt that some have said that my friend was a quarrelsome and petulant man. While he treated with some asperity men who did not know him, he was a good man and never wronged anyone. The only piece of litigation which he had pending at the time of his death was one of all the parties to which live in New York.

"He at one time charged a man with setting fire on his lands. The Grand Jury failed to indict, but the man was nonsuited when he brought an action alleging malicious prosecution. A man named Alfred cut about 1,000 hemlock trees on Mr. Dexter's land. Mr. Dexter forbade him to cross his land when he refused to pay for them, but settled the matter in a perfectly friendly manner with Mr. Alfred's partner. A story that he built a house across a neighbor's road and bought land shutting him in is absolutely untrue. The only litigation I myself brought was against the assessors. I took them to the property. 'I want you to see that while you can build a palace in a desert you don't improve the desert,' I said. They made a very smart reduction, and there has never been any similar trouble since.

"Mr. Dexter, however, had recently made considerable purchases in the town of Hopkinton, in St. Lawrence County, just over the Franklin County line, where his estate is located, and there was trouble in a stream which for a long, long time has been used by the natives to float pulp wood and shingle bolts to the mills below. Mr. Dexter was not inclined to allow this, and there was intense hostility manifested on the part of one mill owner. Mr. Dexter did not anticipate any such climax as such hostility as had been expressed against him, and laughed at suggestions by his friends that he might be shot. He was unarmed when he was killed, and his men walked before and behind him with not a bodyguard. All three were on different errands."

The body reached the Grand Central Station at 8:35 o'clock yesterday morning and was removed to an undertaking establishment, and Lawyer Badger, after consulting with Henry Dexter at the residence of Miss Marietta Sandford, at 29 West Fifty-ninth Street, where the old man is stopping, returned to the Adirondack region under instructions from Mr. Dexter to help the local authorities in every way possible.

Friends of Orrando P. Dexter said that no will had been found, but that it is believed that all the property went to the aged father. There had been trouble between father and son when the murdered man's mother died, the elder Dexter having made over all his property to her in the belief that she, being twenty years his junior, would outlive him. The son undertook to manage her estate. The trouble never amounted to an open rupture, however, and Mr. Dexter has offered a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of his son's slayer, and Lawyer Badger left the city with instructions to spare no expense in bringing the murderer to justice.

The funeral of the dead man's body will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Fifth Avenue. The interment will be in the family plot at Woodlawn.

MALONE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Reports that a large posse of men is scouring the woods in search of the murderer of Orrando P. Dexter are erroneous. The authorities do not believe that the murderer is hiding in the woods.

POLICE HERO A SUICIDE.

Captor of Life Savers' Medal at Last Police Parade Ends Life in Station House.

Patrolman George H. Holder of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who at the last police parade was recipient of the Bell medal for having saved the lives of two children from drowning in the East River, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in a room in the station house.

Half an hour before time for duty he was in the dormitory at the top of the station house in his citizen's clothes in company with Patrolman John Larkins.

"Have a drink?" he asked.

"No. I don't touch it," said Larkins. "But you'd better hurry, George, and get your uniform on."

Holder still showed no signs of getting ready for duty, and Larkins renewed the caution. For answer Holder drew a bottle from his pocket.

"Well, I may as well do it now as at any time," he said, as he quaffed the contents. Larkins though it was only gin, and turned to leave the room.

"Good-by, fellows!" Holder exclaimed. "That was carbolic acid I drank, George. Now help me if you can."

An ambulance call was sent to Flower Hospital. Dr. Harding worked to save the policeman's life, but he expired a few minutes after the ambulance's arrival. He was thirty-nine years old, married, but separated from his wife.

Capt. Tighe said Holder was a splendid officer, sober and efficient. He believed that family troubles had impelled him to commit suicide. He was appointed to the force in 1889, and had been fined only thirteen days' pay in all that time on minor complaints.

The couple had two children, a girl of about thirteen, who is in a convent at Madison Avenue and Eighty-first Street, and a boy of about nineteen years. In a letter which Holder left, addressed to Patrolman Peter E. Burns, he directs that his pension be devoted to his daughter's education, and that if there is any money due his estate from the Police Benevolent Fund it go to his son, but on no account is his wife to receive anything.

J. D. KILPATRICK'S SUICIDE.

Friends of Rich Young Philippine Soldier Mystified as to Motive That Prompted It.

John D. Kilpatrick, twenty-two years old, killed himself yesterday morning in the Hotel Martinique, 56 West Thirty-third Street, shooting himself through the heart. He had served with credit in the Philippines and is thought to have suffered the tropical fevers. Though generally jolly, his fears of kidney complaint sometimes made him despondent. His friends rallied him about these fears, calling him the "Greek god with the kidney complaint," he was so fine looking in spite of his apprehensions, but still he often gave way to them.

Kilpatrick and Charles Lindley, a recent graduate of Yale, had been patrons of the Martinique since early in July, when Kilpatrick returned from a trip around the world with his stepfather, J. E. Lamble of the New York Export and Import Company, 132 Front Street.

As was their custom the two young men ordered breakfast yesterday at 9 in the morning. Kilpatrick, who had not completed his dressing, told his friend he would join him in a minute. When Mr. Lindley had been some time at the table he asked the waiter to go and find why his friend did not come. The head waiter telephoned to the apartments and receiving no reply notified Mr. Lindley, who, on going to the room, found his friend dead on his bed, fully dressed, the pistol with which he had killed himself by his side.

Coroner Brown learned from Mr. Lamble and from C. B. Hole, of W. N. Coler & Co., 69 Cedar Street, a personal friend of the young man, that Kilpatrick had a younger brother living in Nordi Dakota, a sister in Michigan City, Mich., and several uncles in Beatrice, Neb., where the family fortune was made by the railroad contracting firm of Kilpatrick & Collins. The young man had inherited his share of his father's interest in the contracting firm, was a shareholder and Director in the New York Export and Import Company, and had large accounts with several banking firms.

Mr. Hole said yesterday afternoon that Kilpatrick had recently been more cheerful than in some time, and that he could imagine no reason for his suicide. His caution in business affairs made it extremely unlikely that financial losses had prompted the act. He did not believe a story to the effect that his friend had been disappointed in love, because he knew that he was not in love with any girl in particular.

In the suicide's clothes were found $486 in money, a gold watch and chain, and a ticket on the Canadian Pacific Railway, which included a ticket to London. In a waste basket were several papers that had been carefully torn up.

BUSINESS MANAGER MISSING.

No Tidings of Charles E. Barnes for a Week, but His Satchel is Found on Fall River Steamer.

Charles E. Barnes, about forty years old, manager of the New York office of the Blickensderfer Typewriter Company, has been missing since Monday a week ago. On the afternoon of that day just before 5 o'clock he left the offices of the company at 325 Broadway, and Tuesday morning, at Boston, his unopened satchel was found aboard the steamer Priscilla of the Fall River Line.

Mr. Barnes, who lived in Stamford, Conn., and was in the habit of going home every night, has not been seen since or heard of by his wife or friends. George Blickensderfer, President of the Blickensderfer Manufacturing Company of Stamford, said yesterday that Barnes had left at the office a letter saying he would be absent on the 15th (Tuesday) on personal business, but would return the following day. The following day he intended to go upon his vacation.

Mr. Blickensderfer added that Mr. Barnes's affairs were absolutely straight. He did not think the missing man had more than $300 with him, but feared foul play.

"I NEED THE MONEY," HE SAID.

Iron workers employed by J. C. Lyons, who is erecting a building at 28 West Eighteenth Street, discovered yesterday that they had an unusual man among them in a very usual way. He is Joseph Heiser of Brooklyn.

Heiser was working eighty feet above the ground during the afternoon with a fellow workman near him. In a self-conscious moment his companion remarked:

"Say, Joe, I wouldn't care to fall down that shaft. The crows wouldn't bother to pick up what would be left of me."

Heiser is a fatalist. He gave his companion a withering look.

"I don't know," he remarked. "I've had some pretty nasty falls, and I never got hurt much. If you're going to fall, you'll fall. That's all there is about it. Once, when I was at sea on daloft—"

Heiser's remark ended abruptly. His companion looked up and saw he was gone.

Some one down below saw the man coming down. It was not an ordinary fall—there was method and system in it. Heiser and his companion had been near a cage resembling somewhat an elevator enclosure in skeleton form. Although Heiser turned several summersaults as he was in the air he made an effort at every floor to catch the cross beams. He succeeded when he reached the floor above the cellar and it broke his fall, although the remaining ten feet he did head foremost.

Men at the top yelled that "Joe" had gone down. Several of the iron workers reached Heiser simultaneously. Their faces were pale with apprehension. They found him standing up, critically examining two of his ribs, and grumbling because they were scratched. He asked of the first man who approached him:

"Say, give me a chew of tobacco."

He was asked if he was hurt and danced a jig in reply. Policemen and surgeons examined him, but could find no reason to take him to a hospital.

The iron workers tried to get him to "knock off" for the day, but he wouldn't do it.

"I need the money," he said, as he went back to work again.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON WELL.

Denies Story of Broken Health—About to Sail on Vacation Trip.

In regard to the report published in several newspapers to the effect that he is going to Europe because of being in broken health, Booker T. Washington, who arrived from Tuskegee yesterday morning, and who is stopping at the Hotel Manhattan, said:

"As a matter of fact my general health was never better, but I have had no vacation and a number of my friends have insisted that I take a short trip to Europe. I have yielded to their wishes, but shall return on the same ship I sail upon, and shall not be gone longer than three weeks altogether."

Of the Tuskegee Institute and its prospects for the year, Mr. Washington said: "Our school term began Sept. 8, with the largest attendance in the history of the school. So great is the desire to enter the school that we have been compelled to refuse admittance to 1,048 young men and women who have applied during the past thirty days."

Declared Mentally Incompetent.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Laura M. Schuyler, the wife of Ackley Schuyler of New York City, who has a cottage here, has been declared incompetent to manage herself or her affairs. This was the substance of the verdict rendered here to-day by Commissioner R. F. Milligan and a jury acting under proceedings taken in the Saratoga County Court. It is alleged that she is suffering from delusions, and that she is now under treatment at River Crest Sanitarium, Astoria, L. I., for her mental malady.

MEASURES SIGNED BY MAYOR.

Trolley Franchise Over Macomb's Dam Bridge and Appropriations for Many City Improvements.

According to The City Record, Mayor Low has affixed his signature to several measures recently passed by the Board of Aldermen which mean important improvements for the city.

Among these is the franchise granting to the Union Railway Company the right to cross Macomb's Dam Bridge and viaduct, thus giving residents of the Bronx an outlet from their borough directly into Manhattan.

The efforts of Borough President Cromwell of Richmond to get a new public building at the corner of Stuyvesant Place and South Street in his borough are realized by the Mayor approving of the ordinance appropriating $150,000 for the construction of the same. This building will cost $100,000 and the balance will be appropriated later on.

The Mayor also approved of ordinances appropriating $100,000 for the construction of the proposed approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge along the Southern Boulevard, in the Bronx; $280,000 for the construction of station houses, prisons, stables, &c., for the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-ninth, and Forty-first Precincts, in the Bronx; $225,000 for a bridge over Flushing Creek, in Queens, and $150,000 for the practical reconstruction of the present Madison Avenue Bridge over the Harlem River.

NATHAN TEKULSKY'S AFFAIRS.

Nathan Tekulsky, doing business as Tekulsky & Co., wholesale dealer in wines and liquors at 428 West Seventeenth Street, called a meeting of his creditors, which was held yesterday at the office of Platzek & Stroock, 320 Broadway, which was attended by all but two of his creditors.

Mr. Platzek submitted a statement of Mr. Tekulsky's affairs showing liabilities of $34,408, nominal assets, $16,384, and actual assets, $11,194, and explained that the trouble was due to the keen competition in the wine and champagne lines. Mr. Tekulsky could not stand this competition with the large houses, and did not have money enough to spend like they did to push his business.

All the creditors present except three agreed to a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar cash, and the other three were favorable, but had to report first to their firms. Mr. Tekulsky has been in business about fourteen years.

Fulton Market Fishing Schooner Safe.

The last of the Fulton Market fishing schooners which were not reported after the great storm of last Wednesday, and concerning which there was some fear held out, was heard from yesterday. Capt. Moon of the schooner Lillian Fernald notified H. M. Rogers, the owner of the vessel, by letter, that she was inside the Delaware Breakwater, and had all well on board. He also said that the Emily F. Wright was in the Breakwater, and reported no casualties.

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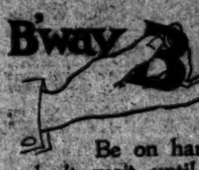

Be on hand early, don't wait until the last minute. English Walking Coats in all the newest Scotch effects, and Single and Double-breasted Sack Suits,

$15 to $30

Stylish Fall Overcoats, top, ¾ length and long,

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The best fitting paddock in town. Full line of Cravenettes and Rain Coats, cut on the same pattern as our regular overcoats. We sell lots of 'em, $12 and up.

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Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.
Broadway at Bedford Ave., B'klyn.

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Our new designs are as cheering as a burst of sunshine—dark rooms need no longer be dark.

Each is fitted for a particular style of furnishing, ranging in price from $19.00 to $160.00. Simple Colonial, Mission, Empire, Louis XV. or XVI. designs. They enrich the effect of all woods, forming an admirable combination of color tones.

White iron beds, brass trimmed, from $5.50.

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For Women,

26-inch frame, in black, navy, red and green; handles solid silver caps, partridge and pearl mounts, fine English box and furze plain and solid silver trimmed.

For Men,

28-inch frame, fine English box and furze.

$1.95 each, value $3.00.

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9x12 ft. Rugs.

SAN JOS, $9.50,
(reduced from $15)

SPECIAL SMYRNAS, $15,
(reduced from $22.50)

AXMINSTERS, $21,
(reduced from $27.50)

WILTON VELVETS, $25,
(reduced from $35)

"ARTS & CRAFTS" FURNITURE,
WEATHERED OAK,

LIBRARY TABLES, $20,
(reduced from $25)

Centre drawer and magazine shelves.

ARM CHAIRS, $25,
(reduced from $34)
Leather cushions.

"LONG CREDIT" enables you to "charge" all bargains.

CASH OR CREDIT.

COWPERTHWAIT & Co.

104 106 and 108 West 14th St.

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Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

A $3.50 shoe as good as a good $5 shoe?

Never, but—

Our new $3.50 lasts look $5 all over, and really come nearer the higher grade leather and work than any $3.50 shoe we know.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall.
and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th.
and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d.
and 54 West 23d St.
We fill orders by mail.

OTEWEET BREAD. Improve your bread and you improve yourselves. Our aim for nearly 30 years has been to produce the best bread on earth. We do not expect to see the OTEWEET excelled. In boxes 10c. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Av.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Special Values This Week!

SIDEBOARDS.

Quarter-sawed Golden Oak, handsomely carved, regular $45, at..... $30.00
Quarter-sawed Golden Oak, handsomely carved, regular $60, at..... $45.00

TABLES.

Quarter-sawed Oak, round or square, with or without centre pillars, regular $30, at..... $20.00

CHAIRS, with Leather Seats and Backs.

Side Chairs, regular $5.75, at..... $4.00
Arm Chairs, regular $8.00, at..... $5.50

In addition a most superb line of Buffets, China Closets, and Serving Tables in Mahogany and Oak.

AT CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. LAST WEEK. Matinee Thurs. and Sat. MY WIFE'S HUSBANDS

N. Y. STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. NEW YORK LIFE.

WEST END Theatre. Mat. Tom'w. all seats 25c. 50c. Clyde Fitch's "The Girl at The Judge"

3D AVE. Mat. Today THE GREAT WHITE DIAMOND.

AMUSEMENTS.

Madison Sq. Garden. 2 Performances Daily 2:30 and 8:30 P. M. CUMMINS' INDIAN CONGRESS AND LIFE ON THE PLAINS. Every School Child Who Calls This advertisement cut and presents it at Box Office will receive 25c. on every ticket. NEXT SUNDAY, EVENING GRAND SACRED CONCERT By Fanciulli's Famous 71st Regt. Band. Also that Day and Night, the END MAN'S GREAT SPIRIT POW-WOW and Sacred Songs, Dances and Ceremonies IN THE REAL INDIAN VILLAGE. Completely Filling the Immense Arena. Christian Eyes Have Not Seen Its Like. Doors Open Every Day at 10 A. M. Prices 25c.-$2. Box office open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Another stupendous Indian parade this morning.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 41st St. & Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "A Musical Gem."—World. John C. Fisher's big comic opera success. A PRINCESS OF KENSINGTON WITH JAMES T. POWERS.

WALLACK'S Broadway. Evgs. 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:15. "Bright Lines, Catchy Songs."—Herald. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS GEO. ADE'S LATEST MUSICAL HIT. PEGGY FROM PARIS

REBUILT NEW YORK THEATRE. TO-NIGHT Positively at 8 BIG HIT! Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Limited Engagement of Klaw & Erlanger's BEN-HUR. PRICES, 50c., 75c. AND 1.00.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat., $1.00. WIZARD OF OZ With Montgomery and Stone and over 100 others.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Today. 23d St. Continuous Vaudeville. 58th St. Shadows of a Great City. COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. Gr. Jos. Nancy Hanks. Int. Cos. Vaudeville. 125th St. Lady Audrey's Secret. Vaudeville.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. B'way at 35 St. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. JOHN DREW IN THE MASQUERADER.

CRITERION THEATRE. B'way & 44 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. CHARLES HAWTREY IN THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Saturday. "Grand spectacle. Great success."—Herald. STEPHEN PHILLIPS' ULYSSES

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. JOHN C. RICE THOS. A. WISE. VIVIAN'S PAPAS. NEXT MONDAY MAXINE ELLIOTT IN "Her Own Way." SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Saturday. MRS. LANGTRY IN MRS. DEERING'S DIVORCE. Oct. 5—W. H. Crane in "The Spenders."

DALY'S B'way & 30. At 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. Wed. Mat., Sept. 30. 3 LITTLE MAIDS. Engagement ends Nov. 14. All seats ready. Tickets purchased on sidewalk worthless.

BELASCO THEATRE To-night, 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco announces for a limited season BLANCHE BATES IN THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Powerful, original, and magnificent.—Ev. World. Chas. Warner In the Great Melodrama DRINK. Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

GRAND THEATRE. Grand & Christie Sts. MR. & MRS. J. P. ADAMS IN "THE BROKEN HEARTH." By Linton. To-night, Wed. Mat. & Eve. & all Fri. & Sat. following.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. Positive Opening THURSDAY, SEPT. 24th. Seats now on sale. "WHOOP-DEE-DOO."

CASINO To-night at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. THE RUNAWAYS

PRINCESS THEATRE B'way & 39th St. Tel. 2933 Mad. MATS. THURSDAY & SATURDAY AT 2:30. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. and 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. "A Great Triumph for Harrigan."—Herald. EDWARD HARRIGAN in "UNDER COVER." Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. Wed. Mat., best seats $1.

CIRCLE B'way and 60th St. Ladies' Mat. Daily. Imre Fox, Ricochetti's Doves, Sherman & Dyer, Cantell & Carleton, Reata Winfield, and others.

AMERICAN Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Prices 10c. 20c. 30c. 50c. JIM BLUDSO.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE To-night at 8:30. Only Mat. Sat. 2:30. HENRY E. DIXEY "Facing the Music." Preceded by "Over a Welsh Rarebit."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. at 8:15. "ROGERS BROS. IN LONDON." Engagement limited to 7 weeks more. Mat. Sat.

THE DEWEY 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. FAY FOSTER CO. 2—Farces—2. GREAT VAUDEVILLE.

LUNA PARK Closes Sunday night. Wrestling Carnival 8:30 every evening. Tuesday—Fleming vs. Olson.

Manhattan Broadway and 53d St. Evgs. at 8. Mat.